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Databases of the people aboard the VOC ships Batavia (1629) & Zeewijk (1727) - An analysis of the potential for finding the Dutch castaways' human remains in Australia.

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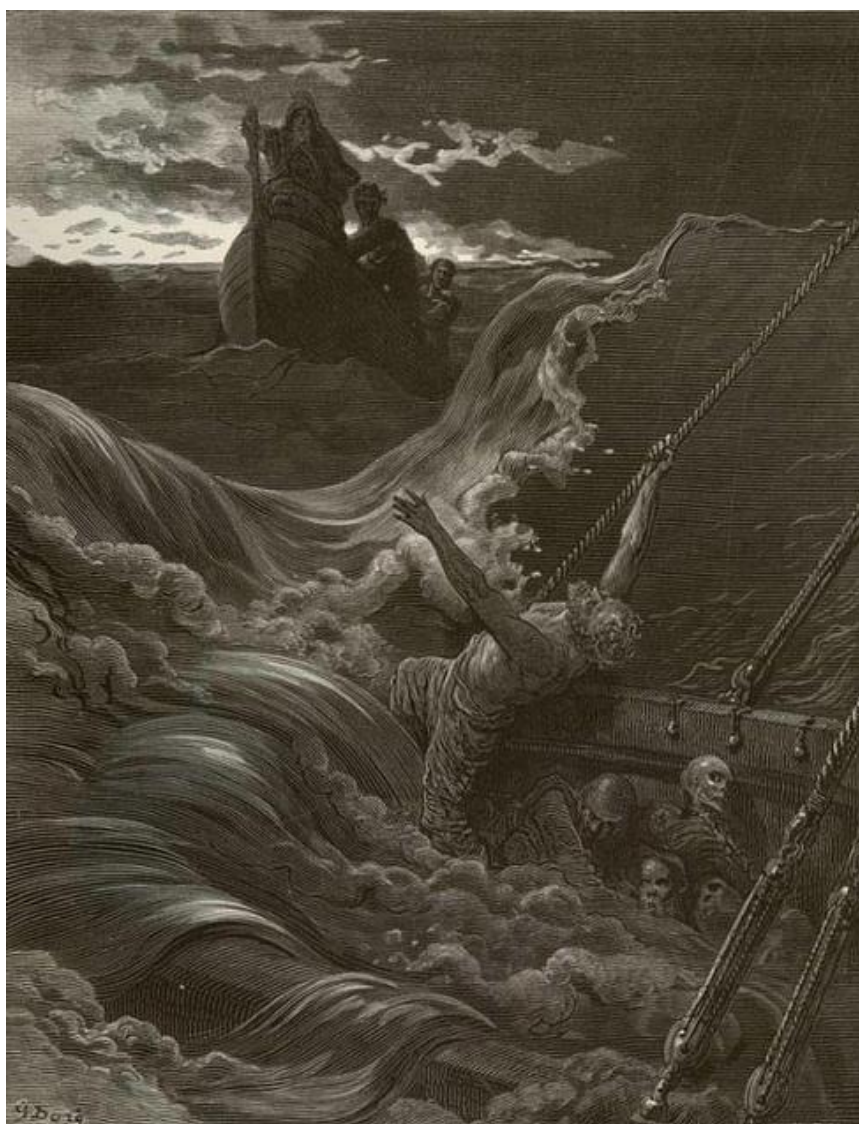
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Databases of the people aboard the VOC ships Batavia (1629) & Zeewijk (1725)

An analysis of the potential for finding
the Dutch castaways' human remains in Australia



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September 2012

General Introduction

The reefs surrounding the Houtman Abrolhos in Western Australia were a notorious hazard to shipping in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries (fig. 1). The Dutch East India Company (VOC) made sure to mark this island group on its maps and skippers had strict instructions to avoid coming into contact with these reefs. Even so, the VOC is known to have lost two ships here, *Batavia* and *Zeewijk*. Some of the castaways from both of these shipwrecks, although faced by many difficult challenges, managed to reach Batavia, the headquarters of the VOC in the Indies. Their journals and stories have survived in archives. Those who died or were murdered in the Houtman Abrolhos may have left their mark in other ways. Western Australia now possibly possesses a large number of Dutch human remains from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. This paper is presented in two sections; the first concerns *Batavia* and the second focuses on *Zeewijk*. Each of these sections can be read independently.

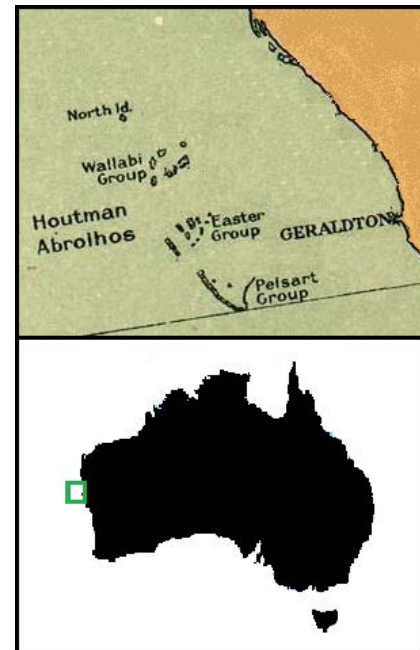


Figure 1: Location of the Houtman Abrolhos

When *Batavia* wrecked on Morning Reef on 4 June 1629, its castaways soon spread out over the islands of the Wallabi Group. Depending on how many of the 200 deceased were buried, the islands may have preserved a significant number of human remains from the *Batavia* castaways. So far, only ten of these have been discovered and tentatively identified. This paper provides an estimate of how many graves may be found, where they could be and who they might belong to. Furthermore, it also lists those people who survived and whose human remains definitely will not be found. Finally, all of this information has been compiled into three databases – of all the murdered individuals (Appendix I), of all who died in Australian territory (Appendix II) and of all named individuals involved in the *Batavia* tragedy (Appendix III) – excerpts of which are included as appendixes. The information provided for each individual may be useful in identifying the human remains.

In 1727, *Zeewijk* was wrecked on Half-Moon Reef in the Pelsaert Group. A large number of survivors would eventually build a seagoing vessel and successfully reach Batavia, but many died before the rescue. These castaways have also left their marks in the Houtman Abrolhos with camp sites and burial sites. This part of the project began with the construction of a database of all men who were (meant to be) on board *Zeewijk* and their fates (Appendix IV). As a result it has been possible to fill a number of gaps and put names to a number of deaths that until now had been anonymous. The paper focuses specifically on assessing how many of the *Zeewijk*'s castaways may have been buried in the Houtman Abrolhos on Gun Island and on identifying these victims. In addition, it provides accurate crew lists for each section of the voyage and establishes a framework for further research into the individuals who lived aboard *Zeewijk*.

Significant work has already been undertaken into researching both *Batavia* and *Zeewijk*: their wreck sites, land sites and the human remains of the castaways. Henrietta Drake-Brockman's *Voyage to Disaster* provided the first English translation of the journal of the *Batavia*'s journey and her analysis of this journal led to the discovery of the wreck site. The journals have been researched and translated again by Marit van Huystee. Analyses of the victims, including forensic investigations, have been made by Bernadine Hunneybun, Juliette Pasveer, Daniel Franklin, Alistair Paterson, Len Freedman and others. Finally, the staff of the Western Australian Museum has compiled a large number of reports based on their investigations of *Batavia* and the associated sites over the years. *Zeewijk* has also been the focus of in depth research by the Western Australian Museum, most notably by Catharina Ingelman-Sundberg. Translations of (segments of) the *Zeewijk* journals and documents have been made by Willem Timmers, Louis Zuiderbaan and Cornelis de Heer.

Some of these projects have focused on the castaways and victims, creating lists or databases. However, all of these databases and lists were made using translations or transcripts as their sources. As such, errors (often based on the difficulty of reading the original handwriting or because of the lack of a uniform spelling) have crept in which have been taken over from list to list. Additionally, information that was – accidentally – omitted from these translations and transcripts is equally absent from these lists. To avoid falling into the same pitfalls, this work and the databases (which can be found in the appendixes) are based on the original documents. Studying the documents on microfilm or in high resolution photographs, the author was able to find new information, sort out mistakes and fill in a number of gaps.

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Part 1:

Batavia

Introduction & the Voyage

Every history of a shipwreck is tragic, but none can compare to the catastrophe that befell *Batavia* and its castaways. *Batavia* was a ship of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) and was on its maiden voyage to Batavia (modern day Jakarta, Indonesia), the headquarters of the VOC in the Indies. However, in the early morning of 4 June 1629, it was wrecked on Morning Reef in the Houtman Abrolhos, c. 60 km off the coast of Western Australia. There were 322 people onboard whose future was now precarious. Over the following few months their numbers dwindled rapidly until, in the end, only 122 people would finally reach Batavia (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 1098: 582 & Roeper 1993: 220–221).

Shipwreck survivors are faced with many difficulties. This commences with the dangers of abandoning ship and getting into smaller boats, while running the constant risk of falling into the water or being swept away by the waves crashing over the deck. Bearing in mind that most people could not swim, these first moments (or even days) could result in a high death toll (such as in the case of *Batavia*). If the survivors managed to stay afloat (on rafts or in boats) the search for fresh water and food begins. Ideally, they may find themselves near islands or they could have salvaged provisions from the ship. However, especially in the tropics, dehydration and heat illness commonly set in to plague shipwreck survivors. Coupled with starvation, survival chances may be very slim if the castaway are not rescued or do not manage to rescue themselves.

The survivors from *Batavia* were confronted by many of these problems. Initially, the heavy surf around the wreck made it extremely difficult to safely launch the boats. When they finally managed, and even found a few small islands nearby to put the people on, they were unable to make enough trips back to the ship and an estimated 70 people had to be left on the wreck (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 1098: 232v–233v & Drake-Brockman 2006: 113–115). Dozens of them would die over the next few days as they were washed off the deck, drowned while the ship collapsed under them or failed trying to float and swim to the islands. The people stationed on the islands were not much better off: although some provisions had been salvaged from the ship, there was no fresh water on the islands. As many as 30 people would die of dehydration while they waited for the first rain to quench their thirst and fill their barrels (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 1098: 582 & Roeper 1993: 220–221).

Almost immediately, a party under the leadership of Francisco Pelsaert, the upper merchant and man in charge of *Batavia*, went in search for water. They found no fresh water on the nearby islands, where they were joined by another group of men who had gone to find water and no longer wanted to return. They let the men join them and headed for the mainland to try to find fresh water there. Once again, their search proved fruitless. After long deliberation, the 48 people packed into the open longboat decided to make the heroic 2000 mile journey to Batavia to get help. Incredibly, they

succeeded, but were not fast enough in returning to avert the greatest tragedy that was to befall the remaining castaways. No one could have foreseen the bloodshed and massacres that took place on the islands. A group of men, led by the under merchant Jeronimus Cornelisz.¹, soon took control and began to systematically reduce the number of survivors.

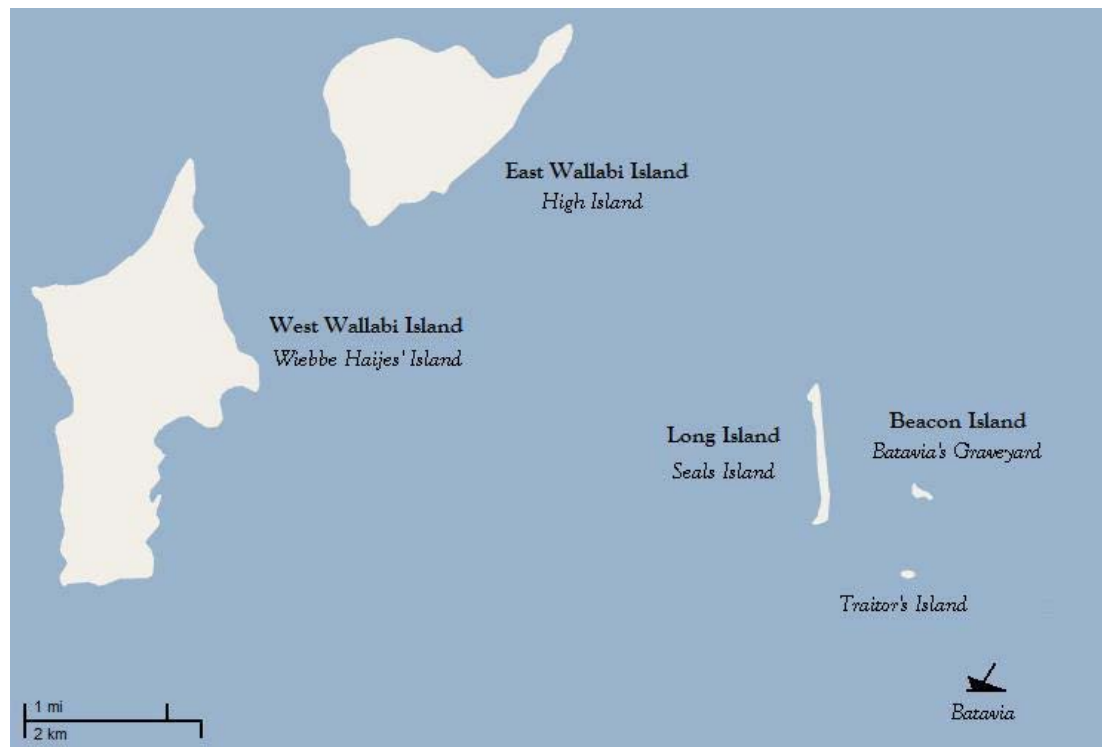


Figure 2: Map of the Wallabi Group (modern names in bold, names used by the survivors in italics)

They had collected just enough rain water in barrels to survive for a short amount of time, especially with their stores occasionally being replenished with wine or water barrels that floated ashore from the wreck. However, Cornelisz.' men were determined to reduce their numbers, not only for immediate survival (fewer mouths to feed), but also to avoid being executed on mutiny charges once the rescue ship returned (capturing that ship and killing the rescuers was preferred).

Initially it was a matter of 'divide and conquer' as they exiled groups of people, who remained loyal to the VOC, to various islands without giving them sufficient food or water, hoping they would perish (fig. 2). When that failed, because the exiled on West Wallabi managed to find water, the murderers started drowning small groups of people in the ocean, while lying to the remainder that they had merely been taken elsewhere. Gradually, they began attacking the unarmed people on the other islands – who had survived on seals, seals' blood, sea water and urine – and slaughtering them. As time

¹ Corneliszoon. Dutch surnames were almost exclusively patronymic. So, for instance, Cornelis' children (both boys and girls) would get the surname 'Corneliszon' (Cornelis' son). This *zon* was always pronounced but was abbreviated as *sz.* in writing.

passed and the murderers became a majority on their island (which they called Batavia's Graveyard) they started murdering openly and publicly. Not only did they murder larger groups of people (sometimes massacring as many as 22 in one day!), but the killings became more gruesome as well (such as beheading a boy for sport). In the end, they were responsible for the deaths of 115² people, almost all in the month of July. The murderers reached an impasse when there was no one left to kill on their island, because all the men had either joined them, were useful in some way or had fled to Wiebbe Haijes' Island³ and joined the loyalists. Finally, the rescue ship *Sardam* arrived to lock up the murderers and protect the survivors. After salvaging the Company's goods and executing the principal criminals, they returned to Batavia.

The *Batavia* castaways have clearly left their mark on the Wallabi Group: from the shipwreck itself to stone structures, campfires, animal remains and human remains. Over the decades several excavations have been held on the various islands and 10 skeletons have been discovered on Batavia's Graveyard (known today as Beacon Island; fig. 2; Pasveer 1977: 1). These human remains have been forensically analysed and attempts have been made to identify them. These efforts have been hampered by the fact that there was no complete list of how many human remains may be found on the various islands and who they might be.

This part of the paper was initiated by research I undertook during the course of my BA thesis, which resulted in a list of all the *Batavia* castaways, named and unnamed, that were murdered in the Wallabi Group (Appendix I). When staff at the Western Australian Museum saw this list, they requested a revision of their unpublished departmental database of *Batavia*'s castaways⁴, which they now considered deficient. The revised database contains all the people named in Pelsaert's original journal (Appendix III). It has been complemented with information on all of the murder victims and whether their human remains may be found, and finally was enlarged to incorporate all possible human remains from *Batavia*'s castaways. There is now a comprehensive database of all 200 people that died in Australian territory (Appendix II). Whenever it was possible to determine familial ties, method of death, age or sex, this information has been included to aid identification of the skeletal material. The potentially large amount of skeletal material from the *Batavia* castaways, which may have been preserved, could be of great value, not merely to research the murders or the individuals involved, but also in a wider perspective to gain an understanding of

² Due to a calculation error by VOC official Antonio van Diemen (96 men + 12 women + 7 children = 125 souls), the number of victims has been erroneously quoted as numbering 125 in almost every source.

³ The letter *ij* in Dutch (pronounced as 'ei'), when written by hand, becomes joined to resemble an *ÿ*. Although this letter is generally written as *y* in English translations and transcriptions, I have chosen to use the Dutch form of *ij* which is considered correct in modern typed spelling.

⁴ This database of people mentioned in Pelsaert's journal was begun by Dutch scholar Marit van Huystee. Similar, but incomplete, lists were made by forensic scientist Bernadine Hunneybun (1995).

seventeenth century Dutch society and the cross-section of people who sailed with the VOC to the Indies.

The following issues will be addressed. Firstly, some difficulties linked to this research will be discussed. Secondly, the paper will examine the number of people who voyaged with *Batavia* and how many of them died. Thirdly, an assessment will be made of where these people died and whether their human remains may be found in these locations. A list is then provided with the names of these individuals to help in the identification of the human remains. Afterwards, the ten skeletons that already have been excavated and tentatively identified are discussed. A list of those who certainly survived is included as well, indentifying those people whose human remains will not be found. Finally, a few recommendations for further research are presented.

Difficulties

Research into the human remains of the *Batavia* castaways relies almost entirely on Pelsaert's journal. The handwritten original has been preserved in the VOC archives and is now located in the National Archives in the Netherlands (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 1098: 232–317). The original journal is the main source used throughout this paper. E. Drok's English translation of almost the entire journal can be found in Henrietta Drake-Brockman's *Voyage to Disaster* (2006) and is referenced alongside the original. Other English translations have been made of the journal (most notably, van Huystee 1994) and of the 'Ongeluckige Voyagie', a book which was first published in 1647 and was entirely based on the journal. The latter was translated by Willem Siebenhaar and published in the *Western Mail* in 1897.

Pelsaert was one of the men who sailed in the longboat to Batavia to get help and, therefore, was not present during the murders. However, upon his return to the islands with *Sardam*, he immediately set up a court, held a trial and wrote down all the testimonies and confessions made by the murderers⁵. These testimonies are not complete. One of the reasons is that about two months had passed since the events and details may have been forgotten or imperfectly remembered. Furthermore, the four principal murderers had been killed previously by the loyalists and, therefore, could no longer be examined (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 1098: 244r & Drake-Brockman 2006: 130). Another difficulty is that witness statements by those who were not murderers are almost entirely absent.

Especially lacking in details are accounts of those occasions where a great number of people were murdered. For instance, during the first massacre on Seals Island, 22 men and boys were killed, of which only three are mentioned by name (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 1098: 261v–309v & Drake-Brockman 2006: 157–226). Understandably, such a chaotic event would lead to confusions; hence even the number of people killed during this occasion varies. Finally, in some cases, it is not a matter of forgetting the names; sometimes they simply did not know their victims' names. With 341 people on board when they left the Dutch Republic, it is not surprising that not everyone knew each other by name; especially since they would have been segregated during the voyage. Furthermore, names (of people as well as places),

⁵ According to some, analysis of the handwriting in 'Pelsaert's journal' indicates that it may, actually, have been written by his assistant Salomon Deschamps (Roepers 1993: 45–47). However, this is hard to believe considering that Deschamps was absent from part of the journey described in the journal (Pelsaert's trip to and from Batavia). Nonetheless, it is theoretically possible that Deschamps copied Pelsaert's journal later, while they were on *Sardam*, before he was executed in Batavia. The VOC usually had clerks make half a dozen or more copies of every document, to keep a few copies in Batavia, send a few to the Cape of Good Hope, a few to the Dutch Republic and to protect the documents from loss or shipwreck. The most logical solution, therefore, seems that Pelsaert wrote an original journal which was then copied by clerks in Batavia. The copy now in existence is almost certainly a clerk's copy and therefore errors may have crept in.

were spelled irregularly throughout the various documents⁶. Each occurring version of how a name is spelled can be found in the databases, but only one version is used throughout this work.

The people who died prior to the first murders are only mentioned as numbers on a list. Pelsaert had to account for everyone who was lost, but did not go into details about the 40 people who drowned on the wreck or the 30 who died of dehydration (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 1098: 582 & Roeper 1993: 220–221). Certainly, the *Batavia*'s muster rolls and ship's pay registers would have listed every man by name (along with his hometown and when he died); unfortunately, all of these records have been lost. A few VOC letters or documents provide more information, but overall they list few details about individuals.

Recently, the lives and histories of certain people who are mentioned in Pelsaert's journal have been researched more extensively by, for example, Mike Dash (*Batavia's Graveyard*, 2003), Henrietta Drake-Brockman (*Voyage to Disaster*, 1963), Peter Fitzsimons (*Batavia*, 2011), Marit van Huystee (*The Batavia journal of Francois Pelsaert*, 1994) and Vibeke Roeper (*De schipbreuk van de Batavia 1629*, 1993). Based on these sources, additional information was added to the database. Regardless, many of the dead remain anonymous.

⁶ Concerning place names, the modern place has been identified as often as possible, although in certain cases this was difficult (for instance, 'Dusseldorp' could either mean today's Dusseldorf in Germany or could also be the small town of Dusseldorp in the Netherlands).

Numbers

Pelsaert provides the high officials of the VOC with a list of how many people were on board *Batavia* when they departed from Texel in the Dutch Republic and where these people ‘remained’ (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 1098: 582 & Roeper 1993: 220–221). This list is complemented (table 1) with information from Pelsaert’s journal, a letter by Antonio van Diemen and a resolution of the Governor-General in Council, all of which are included in Henrietta Drake-Brockman’s *Voyage to Disaster*.

341	Left from Texel		(fol. 582, sum of 303 + 38)
6	Deserted at the Downs, England		(fol. 582)
3	Transferred to the <i>Gallias & Saendam</i>		(fol. 582)
10	Died on the journey of scurvy and disease		(fol. 582)
40	Drowned swimming from the wreck or swept into the ocean		(fol. 582 & p. 47)
30	Died of thirst or illness from drinking salt water	(incl. 1 woman & 9 children)	(fol. 582 & p. 47)
115	Murdered by the rebels	(incl. 12 women & 7 children)	(fol. 582)
4	Killed by the loyalists		(fol. 582 & p. 130, 210)
7	Executed on Seals Island		(fol. 582 & p. 142-145, 200-201)
2	Lost at sea in a storm		(fol. 582 & p. 202-204, 208)
2	Marooned on the mainland		(fol. 582 & p. 208-209, 216-218, 223)
122	Arrived in Batavia	(incl. 7 women & 2 children)	(fol. 582 & p. 246)
7	Executed in Batavia		(p. 38, 255)
115	Survived	(incl. 7 women & 2 children)	

Table 1: What happened to the 341 people who left Texel aboard *Batavia*? ⁷

The list also shows the distinction between children, women and the remainder category (men & boys). It is difficult to ascertain when a boy is counted as ‘child’ or ‘man’ but the division line was well under that considered the beginning of adulthood today. Certainly one of the ‘men & boys’ was only 15 years old and not considered a ‘child’ (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 1098: 306r & Drake-Brockman 2006: 220), but all males above 12 years of age may have belonged to this category.



Figure 3: Executions on Seals Island (1647: 40)

⁷ Page numbers refer to *Voyage to Disaster*. Folio numbers refer to NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 1098

Death Toll

The *Batavia* castaways were soon spread out over most of the islands of the Wallabi Group and were regularly crossing in between the islands. All the locations they visited became places of death, except for Traitor's Island (fig. 2). To simplify the search for possible human remains it is necessary to begin by identifying where everyone died. There are 7 locations where the *Batavia* castaways were murdered or died: *Batavia*, *Batavia's Graveyard*, *Seals Island*, *High Island*, *Wiebbe Haijes' Island*, the mainland and the ocean.

Batavia: initially, some men genuinely wanted to stay on the wreck, either because they were frightened of failing to get into the boats and drown or because they were excited about the chance to run free and unchecked throughout the ship. However, there were others who wanted to be taken off the wreck, but who were abandoned when the water searching party left with the boat. Over the next few days, as it was becoming obvious that the ship was no longer a safe place, they tried to get to the islands by swimming or floating on pieces of wreckage. Some drowned, some were severely injured by being thrown onto the reef and a few managed to reach *Batavia's Graveyard*. Several of those who tried to stay on the ship until the very end were washed overboard by the waves that were tearing the ship apart. Most of the men still on board could not swim (another reason why they refused to leave the wreck) and they had almost no chance of survival once they were in the water. In total, 40 men drowned on and around *Batavia*.

Batavia's Graveyard: true to its name, this tiny island became a massive graveyard. Initially it was those who died of dehydration that turned the island into a graveyard. It is possible that some of the men who had drowned washed up on the shores. After the first few murders by stealth on the ocean or other islands, the terror soon spread to their 'home' island. Up to twenty of the sick were killed as they were considered merely 'useless mouths to feed' (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 1098: 265v & Drake-Brockman 2006: 162). As the murderers became the majority on the island, they eliminated possible 'cacklers,' men they disliked or people they could no longer use. All in all, 81 people died on this small island, including 6 women and 14 children.

Seals Island: initially a group of 45 people was sent here during the 'divide and conquer' phase to die from dehydration and starvation. Unfortunately for the murderers, they managed to survive by drinking seals' blood and urine. The murderers became increasingly worried that they would escape and join the loyalists (now settled on *Wiebbe Haijes' Island*). Something had to be done: during two massacres within four days, 37 people including 4 women were murdered. In addition, 4 men escaped, 1 boy joined the murderers and 3 boys remained hidden. Ironically, after the trial, the 7 remaining principal murderers were sentenced to hang on the same island (fig. 3). Within a few months, 44 people died on *Seals Island*.

High Island: the castaways did not manage to find any water on this island and therefore it was only used to hunt seals, 'cats' (wallabies) or birds. Due to its vicinity to Wiebbe Haijes' Island, it was also occasionally visited by the murderers to launch their attacks on the loyalists. On one occasion, a man who reluctantly had joined the mutineers was murdered here. His was the only death on the island.

Wiebbe Haijes' Island: as more people escaped from the murderers on Batavia's Graveyard, they joined Wiebbe Haijes and set up camp on this island where they had found a source of fresh water. They had plenty of food and water and were relatively safe. The only threat came from the murderers, who launched several attacks against the loyalists in an attempt to defeat them. The murderers were afraid that if a rescue ship would come, the loyalists would thwart their plans to steal the ship and become pirates. However, all three of their attacks on the loyalists failed and during one of these attacks their leaders were captured. Seeing that the other murderers were preparing a new attack to set their leaders free, the loyalists decided to kill four of them, keeping the most important man, Jeronimus Cornelisz., alive. Only these 4 men died here.

Mainland Australia: two of the murderers were punished by being marooned on the mainland. They were given a yawl (a small sloop), some goods to trade with the natives and provisions. Their fate is entirely unknown. Did they take the yawl and try to reach Batavia? Did they join the aboriginals? Were they killed by aboriginals? Did they fail to find fresh water and die? We do not know how far they travelled or what happened, but these two men are assumed to have died on the mainland.

Ocean: the ocean was used by the murderers as a very effective weapon. Not only was it easy to kill people (they were simply tied up and tossed in the water or upturned on their raft), it also took care of having to bury the victims. An additional 'benefit' was that the other people were unaware of the murders and the conspirators could pretend nothing was amiss. They usually took just a few people with them to drown, although on one occasion they attacked a larger party of 15 who were trying to paddle from Traitor's Island to the loyalists. Much later, two former crew members of *Batavia* were lost while sailing in the longboat. Although they were searched for extensively, Pelsaert presumed that they were lost in a storm. With the exception of those who drowned on the wreck of *Batavia*, the ocean claimed 22 lives, including 3 women and 2 children.

Finally, 6 other men were killed at unknown locations. One of them was a loyalist who was wounded in the final attack on Wiebbe Haijes' Island. He died later of his wounds but it is unknown where he breathed his last breath. It may have been on Wiebbe Haijes' Island but it is equally possible that he may have been taken for treatment to the rescue ship *Sardam* or to Batavia's Graveyard and succumbed there. The other five may have died on Batavia's Graveyard, but this is merely speculation. These 6 unknown deaths bring the total to 200 souls.

Human Remains

Having established where everyone died, it is necessary to examine more closely the manner in which they died. In doing so it becomes possible to ascertain if one may find their human remains at these locations. Although not every death is described in detail and burials are only very rarely mentioned, it is possible to make minimum and maximum estimates. First, those cases where it most probably will not be possible to find any human remains will be discussed (fig. 4), followed by those cases where we may be able to find bodily remains (fig. 5).

No Human Remains

Batavia: all 40 unnamed men who drowned on and around the wreck are almost certainly lost to history. Their bodies may have sunk, been eaten by fish or drifted until they decomposed. Their bones are unlikely to have survived for long. In a few cases their bodies may have floated to Batavia's Graveyard or Traitor's Island (as much of the ship's wreckage did) and they may have been buried, but there is no documentation to support this. In conclusion, these 40 bodies are unlikely to be found.

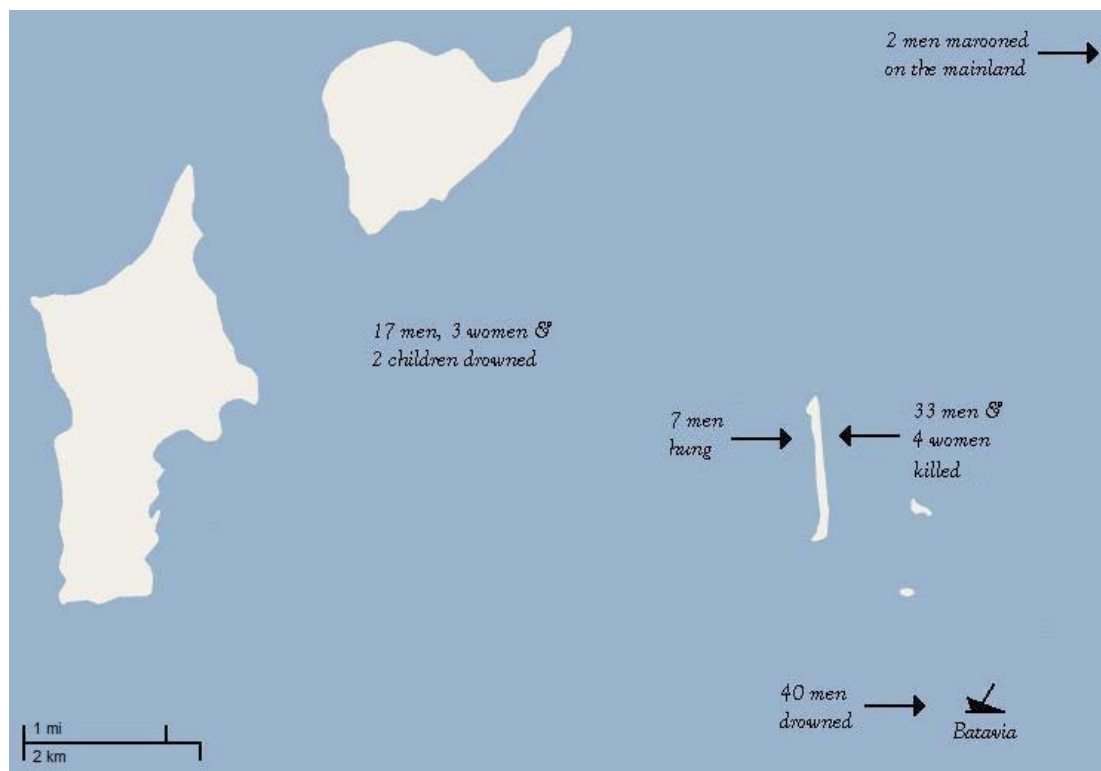


Figure 4: Map showing the location where people died without leaving human remains

Seals Island: during the massacres on Seals Island, the bodies of the wounded were dragged into the ocean and placed face down to make sure they all drowned. The dead were disposed of in the water as well. Therefore, it is unlikely that any of their human remains may be found. The murderers, who were not using the island, would have no

reason to bury any of them. By this time, their murders were hardly a secret and they would not have needed to 'cover their tracks'. The remains of all 37 victims may be considered lost. The same is true of the 7 murderers who were hung on the island. It was Dutch custom at the time to let the bodies of criminals hang until they disintegrated and they would not receive a burial (Souter et al. 2007: 13–14). Left to the birds and the elements, their bones will most likely not have been preserved.

Mainland Australia: the two marooned men are a complete uncertainty. They may have perished at sea or died on land. Even if they were buried, there is no indication where this may have happened. In conclusion, it is nearly impossible that their bones may ever be found.

Ocean: the 22 people who drowned in the ocean are almost definitely lost to history. They were often taken far from Batavia's Graveyard and it is unlikely that they may have washed up there. In all likelihood, their human remains quickly disintegrated and were not preserved.

Possible Human Remains

Batavia's Graveyard: while the term Batavia's Graveyard may refer to the island being the graveyard of the ship itself, it was certainly used as a graveyard for some (if not all) of the people who died here. The first victims, the 30 who died of dehydration, would most certainly have been buried. This was before the murders and Christian beliefs, along with basic notions of hygiene, would have led the survivors to bury these bodies properly in formal burials. The first murder victims probably would have been buried to hide the evidence, but to what extent they may have received formal burials is unknown. Furthermore, it seems likely that the large groups of sick people, who were stealthily murdered at night, would have been buried as well.

The fact that the tiny island was also the living place of the murderers strengthens the possibility that they may have buried most, if not all, of their victims (or at least dumped them into a shallow grave). If not, the flies and stench of the rotting bodies would have made life on the island unbearable. It is likely that they were buried rather than disposed of in the ocean because of the way wreckage tended to wash onto Batavia's Graveyard rather than away from it. It is documented that at least 10 bodies were buried, 9 of which were in a mass grave which has not yet been discovered. It is conceivable that the remains of as many as 81 people may be found on Batavia's Graveyard (excluding possible additional drowning victims that may have floated there).

High Island: the man who was murdered on High Island may have been buried there or disposed of in the ocean. Despite the fact that the island was unoccupied, it was used regularly for fishing and hunting and they may have wanted to keep it clean. Therefore, there is a chance, but no certainty, that one body may be found here.

Wiebbe Haijes' Island: the four murderers who were killed on this island were probably buried here. Not necessarily because the loyalists were still believers in Christianity, but for practical reasons. They were, after all, living on the island and would have wanted to keep it free from decomposing bodies. Whether these bodies were buried formally or simply disposed of in a shallow grave is unknown. Nevertheless, it is feasible that these four human remains could be found on Wiebbe Haijes' Island.

Finally, the 6 unknown human remains may be found, most likely on Batavia's Graveyard, if they were not disposed of in the ocean. The loyalist who died of his wounds could have died on Wiebbe Haijes' Island. However, it is equally reasonable to assume that he died elsewhere and he may have been buried on Batavia's Graveyard where most other graves were.

Adding up these estimates, 108 bodies are unlikely to have remained in the archaeological record and are almost certainly lost to history. The human remains of 86 people may still be found – almost all on Batavia's Graveyard – and the human remains of another 6 men whose fate is unknown may be preserved as well.

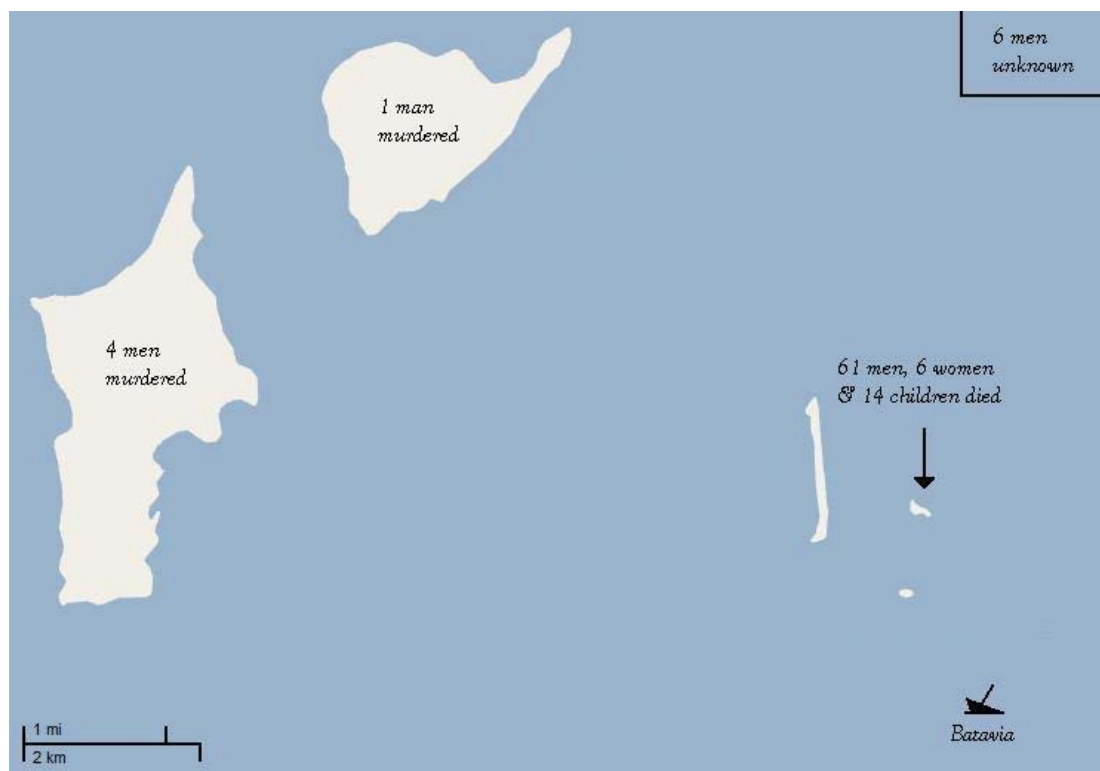


Figure 5: Map of the locations where people died and where human remains might be found

Identifying the Human Remains

The human remains that may still be found are divided into the three categories used by Pelsaert: children; women; men & boys. Although age and sex determination may not narrow down the identification in all cases (considering the large number of adult males who died), it may help with identifying the different mass graves that could be linked to different groups that were murdered or died.

Two cases are uncertain. First, two men were sentenced to die for stealing wine and getting drunk, but it is unsure whether their sentence was carried out. If it was, this reduces the number of sick who were killed during the second attack on the sick (the number of dead on this occasion is not specified in the sources and is only calculated). The number of sick is given a range to accommodate the possible fates of these two men. The second case of uncertainty concerns the 5 women who arrived in Batavia on *Sardam*. Of the women mentioned by name, there are 6 whose deaths are not mentioned, of which only two are stated to have reached Batavia. Of the four remaining, it is unsure which three survived and which one must have died or been killed (Marretgien Louijs is the most likely since she disappears from the journal).

This section is, once again, divided into two parts. Firstly, all the people whose human remains are unlikely to have been preserved, and secondly, the people whose human remains we may still find and their possible locations. These lists are ordered first by category (children, women and then men & boys) and then alphabetically by given name. Unnamed individuals are listed at the end of each category. The same order is used throughout the rest of this chapter.

No Human Remains

Children (2):

Glaudine Patoijs' child
Pieter Jansz.' child

Women (7):

Claas Harmansz. of Magdeburg's wife⁸
Glaudine Patoijs
Geertien Willemsz.
Janneken Gist
Laurentia Thomasz.
Maijken Soers
Pieter Jansz.' wife

⁸ When two people on board had the same name they were identified by their hometown, in this case Magdeburg in Germany. The contemporary spelling of places is used here.

Men & boys (99):

Allert Jansz. of Assendelft
Andries Jonas
Ariaen Theuwissen⁹
Cornelis Pietersz. of Bolsward
Cristoffel Quist
Frans Fransz.
Gabriel Jacobsz.
Hans Radder
Hendrick Jansz. *mafken*¹⁰
Jacop Groenewald
Jacop Jacopsz.
Jacob de Vos
Jan Cornelisz.
Jan Gerritsz.
Jan Hendricxsz. of Bremen
Jan Pelgrom de Bij
Jeronimus Cornelisz.
Leenert Michielsz.
Mattijs Beer
Obbe Jansz.
Pieter Arentsz.
Pieter Jansz.
Rutger Fredricxsz.
Smoert
Thomas Wensel
Wouter Joel
Wouter Loos
72 unnamed

⁹ The lack of spelling rules meant that names were written phonetically and endlessly varied, even by the same author. Ariaen, for instance, could be Ariaan, Arian, Adriaan, Adriaen, Arians or Ariaes. Therefore, there is no single 'correct' spelling.

¹⁰ The use of nicknames was another way to distinguish between two people with the same name. *Mafken* means silly.

Possible Human Remains

High Island, men & boys (1):

Frans Jansz.

Wiebbe Haijes' Island, men & boys (4):

Coenraat van Huijssen

Cornelis Pietersz. of Utrecht

Davidt van Sevanck

Gijsbrecht van Welderen

Batavia's Graveyard, children (14):

*Agnete Gijsbertsz.¹¹ [age: 11]

Hilletgie Hardens [age: 6]

Maijken Cardoes' child [infant]

*Roelant Gijsbertsz. [age: 8]

*Willemijntgien Gijsbertsz. [age: 14]

9 unnamed [dehydration victims]

Batavia's Graveyard, women (6):

Anneken Hardens

*Maijken Cardoes

*Maria Schepens

Marretgien Louijs (or Anneken Jansz./Trijntien Fredricx/Zussien Fredricx)

*Wijbrecht Claasz.

1 unnamed [dehydration victim]

Batavia's Graveyard, men & boys (61):

Andries de Bruijn [boy]

Andries de Vries

*Bastiaan Gijsbertsz. [age: 23]

Bessel Jansz.

Claas Harmansz. of Magdeburg

Cornelis Aldersz. [boy]

Egbert Roeloffsz.

Hendrick Claasz.

Hendrick Denijs

Hendrick Jansz. of Purmerend

*Jacob Hendricxs. *draijer*

Jan Pinten

*Johannes Gijsbertsz. [age: 13]

¹¹ An asterisk (*) is used to mark the people whose human remains were buried according to the contemporary sources.

Niclaas Winckelhaack	
Passchier van den Enden	
Pauwels Barentsz.	
*Pieter Gijsbertsz.	[age: 19]
Stoffel Stoffelsz.	
Warnar Dircxsz.	
[Abraham Hendricxsz. if killed]	
[Ariaen Ariaansz. if killed]	
1 unnamed	[boy]
19-21 unnamed sick	[21 if Abraham & Ariaen were not killed]
20 unnamed	[dehydration victims]

Unknown location (possibly Batavia's Graveyard), men & boys (6):

Jan Dircxsz.	
1 unnamed	[boy]
4 unnamed	[men]

Discovered Human Remains

Over the decades, the remains of ten people have been found on Batavia's Graveyard. The first, a nearly complete skeleton¹², was found in 1960, before the wreck site was discovered and before the association with *Batavia* was proven (Green & Stanbury 1988: 9 & Pasveer 1997: 1). In 1963, when one of the original finders, Hugh Edwards, and his team investigated the wreck site for the first time, they also engaged in some minor excavations on Batavia's Graveyard. They found the human remains of three others: one nearly complete skeleton¹³, one skeleton missing a skull¹⁴ and one skull¹⁵, of which the remaining skeleton could not be excavated because it was located under the foundations of a fisherman's hut (Edwards 1990: 177–180 & Pasveer 1997: 1).

The human remains of these four individuals have been tentatively identified by physical anthropologist Juliette Pasveer (1997: 3), but these identifications are greatly biased towards named individuals. Although a few of the human remains show evidence of trauma or even fatal trauma, some of the skeletal remains have no such indications. Regardless, identification has been based only on the murder victims and the people who died of unnatural causes. Clearly, this neglects the possibility that some of these human remains may belong to those who drowned, died of dehydration or succumbed to illness. The possible identity of each of these individuals should be reassessed.

In 1990, a multiple burial was discovered on Batavia's Graveyard and excavated over three seasons ending in 2001 (fig. 6). The human remains of six individuals were found within the shallow grave (Franklin & Freedman 2005: 80–86). Although the bodies exhibit no evidence of trauma, this does not mean that they died of natural causes, since stabbing, strangulation and throat-slitting need not leave any marks on the skeletal remains. The victims were identified by these authors and Juliette Pasveer as three adult males¹⁶, one adolescent¹⁷ (possibly male), one child¹⁸ and one infant¹⁹. The manner in which the bodies had simply been thrown into the grave – without a formal straight position – suggests they probably were murder victims and did not die of drowning or dehydration in the earlier period on the island. The adults have been identified tentatively by Franklin & Freedman as Passchier van den Enden, Jacob Hendricxs. *draijer* and Jan Pinten, with the adolescent possibly being the unnamed cabin boy killed along with the first two men. Jan Pinten was killed on 10 July and the

¹² BAT M3901

¹³ BAT A15507

¹⁴ BAT A15508 (a skull, BAT A15831, possibly belongs to this skeleton)

¹⁵ BAT A16316

¹⁶ SK5+SK11, SK6+SK10 and SK7 (in the first two cases, the skulls had been previously removed and given separate identification numbers)

¹⁷ SK8

¹⁸ SK9

¹⁹ SK12

other three were murdered either on the same day or on 12 July. The child may be Hilletgien Hardens, who was killed a few days earlier on 8 July. These bodies may have accumulated in the shallow grave over the course of 4 days.

The infant, however, reduces the likelihood of these identifications. Of the 7 children who were murdered, two were drowned and their remains are lost. Three others (Roelant, Agnete & Willemijntgien Gijsbertsz.) were buried in a mass grave which must hold at least nine bodies (several of which are adult females). Except for Hilletgien, this only leaves the infant child of Maijken Cardoes whose human remains may have been thrown into this grave. However, the infant was murdered much later on 20 July, but was found at the bottom of the grave which should mean it was the first victim, not the last.

Furthermore, it is unlikely that this grave would not hold the remains of others who had been killed around these dates, including the 11 sick from the sick tent that were also killed on 10 July. It might therefore be necessary to re-evaluate this multiple burial and consider other possible identifications.

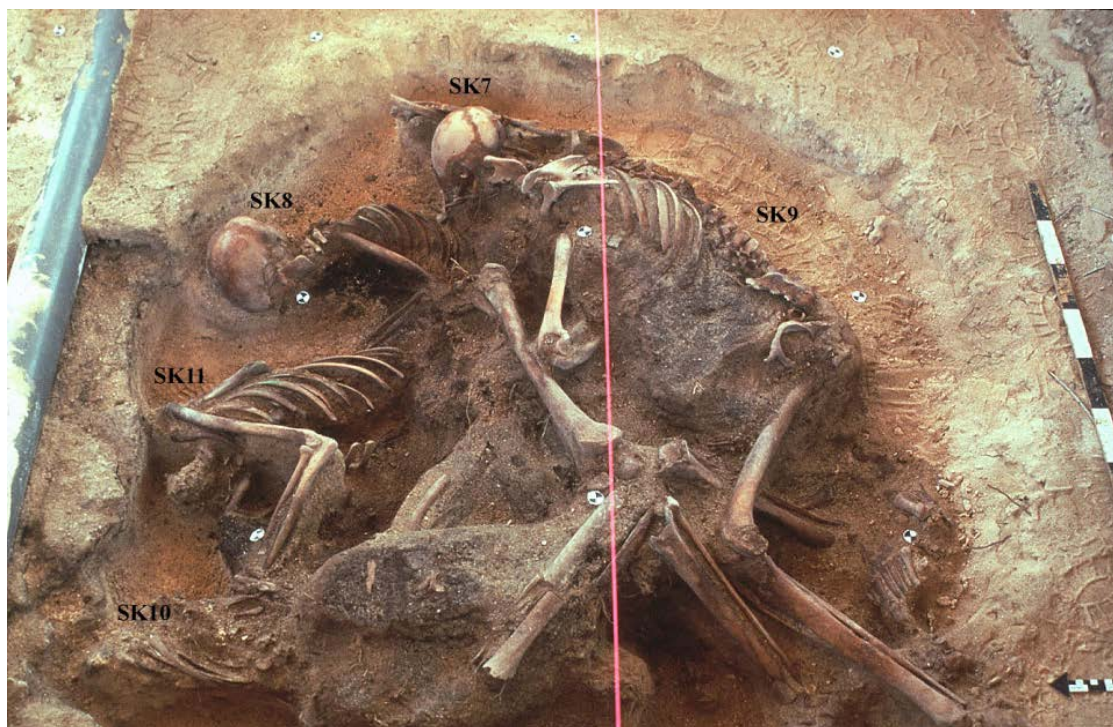


Figure 6: Tossed into a shallow grave (SK9 removed and SK12 not visible) photo: Patrick Baker

Final Survivors

Although there is no full list of all the people who survived the struggles in the Abrolhos, it is possible to deduce a relatively large group of people who must have survived to reach Batavia. These final survivors can be separated into two groups: those who reached Batavia in the longboat and those who were saved by *Sardam*. The first group consisted of 48 people (including 2 women and one baby²⁰). A few of the men made the heroic effort to sail back with *Sardam* to rescue the other survivors.

Aboard the longboat (48):

1 unnamed child [age: 3 months]
Zwaantien Hendricx
1 unnamed woman
Ariaen Jacopsz.
Claas Gerritsz.
Claas Jansz. *‘t hooft*
Claas Willemsz. *graaf*
Francisco Pelsaert
Gillis Fransz. *schelling*
Hans Jacobsz. *binder*
Jacob Jansz. *Hollert*,
Jan Evertsz.
Michiel Claasz.
35 unnamed men

After completion of the trials, the executions of the convicted murderers and the salvaging of most of the valuable goods, the remaining people on the islands (mostly the loyalists along with a few women and the less guilty collaborators) were finally taken to Batavia. They arrived there totalling 74 people, including 5 women and one child. The sources do not mention anyone dying during the journey.

Aboard *Sardam* (74)

1 unnamed child
Judith Gijsbertsz.
Lucretia Jansz.
3 of these women: Trijntien Fredricx, Zussie Fredricx, Anneken Jansz. &
 Marretgien Louijs – probably all except Marretgien
Abraham Gerritsz.
Abraham Jansz.
Allert Jansz. of Elsen
Andries Liebent
Aris Jansz.

²⁰ It is interesting to note that several women were pregnant or were suckling infants in the Abrolhos. Several of these babies must have been conceived or born during the more than 7 month trip of the *Batavia*.

Claas Harmansz. of Kampen
 Cornelis Helmigs
 Cornelis Jansz. of Amsterdam
 Daniel Cornelisz.
 Eduward Coo
 Gerrit Haas
 Gijsbert Bastiansz.
 Hans Fredrick
 Hans Hardens
 Hans Jacopsz. *Heijlweck*
scheele Hendrick
 Hendrick Jaspersz. *cloot*
 Isbrant Isbrantsz.
 Jacop Pietersz. *cosijn*
 Jan Carstensz.
 Jan Egbertsz.
 Jan Michielsz.
 Jan Willemsz. Selijns
 Jaques Pilman
 Jean Boniver
 Jean Coos de Sally
 Jean Hongaar
 Jean Renow
 Jean Thirion
 Jeurian Jansz.
 Lucas Gerritsz.
 Lucas Gillisz.
 Marcus Sijmonsz.
 Olivier van Welderen
 Otto Smit
 Pieter Lambertsz.
 Reijnder Hendricxsz.
 Rogier Decker
 Salomon Deschamps
 Teuwis Jansz.
 Theunis Claasz.
 Thomas de Villier
 Wagenaars #1
 Wagenaars #2
 Wiebbe Haijes
 Ariaen Theuwissen [possibly]
 Gerrit Willemsz. [possibly]
 Jellis Phillipsz. [possibly]
 20-23 unnamed men [23 if the three men above did not survive]

Many of the less guilty men were sentenced onboard *Sardam* during the sail to Batavia with keel-hauling, flogging and being dropped from the yard-arm (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 1098: 300v & 309r-312v; Drake-Brockman 2006: 209 & 225-233). However, several of these men were re-examined and sentenced again after they arrived in Batavia. A number of them were executed and, like their accomplices who were hung on Seals Island, their bodies would have been left to rot on the gallows. These men (already listed above) were: Jan Evertsz., Daniel Cornelisz., Hans Jacopsz. *Heijlweck*, Jacop Pietersz. *cosijn*, Lucas Gillisz., Salomon Deschamps and Abraham Gerritsz. or Rogier Decker. These last two boys were made to draw lots and one of them hung (Drake-Brockman 2006: 38 & 255).

Recommendations

Considering the number of human remains which may still be preserved on Batavia's Graveyard, additional surveys and possibly excavations may be extremely worthwhile. As mentioned before, this would not only provide more information about each individual and the events surrounding the *Batavia's* wrecking, but would enlarge our knowledge of seventeenth century Dutch society. It also would provide a representative cross-section of the people who sailed aboard VOC ships: men, women and children; sailors, soldiers, craftsmen and passengers; rich and poor; Dutchmen and foreigners. Such a cross-section could be analysed for dietary patterns, dental conditions and diseases, among others. At least one skeleton can be found under the foundation of a fisherman's hut, but this might be the case with many more.

Extensive archival research could expand the background information of all the named individuals whose human remains may have been preserved. Information about their country and town of origin as well as their age could aide identification of those skeletons that have already been found and any which may be excavated in the future. As mentioned above, it is necessary to re-examine all the skeletons which have been found so far, especially those found in individual burials. More precise identification of these individuals may be possible with the amount of information that is now available.

Part 2:
Zeewijk

Introduction

*Zeewijk*²¹ was one of four ships of the Dutch East India Company (*Verenigde Oostindische Compagnie*, VOC) to have been wrecked and later found in Western Australia. It was built by the chamber of Zeeland in 1725 and left Flushing (*Vlissingen*) a year later on its maiden voyage to the VOC's Indies headquarters: Batavia (Jakarta, Indonesia). *Zeewijk*, a significant portion of its crew and much of its cargo would never reach the Indies, but the story of its survivors is one of extraordinary courage and perseverance.

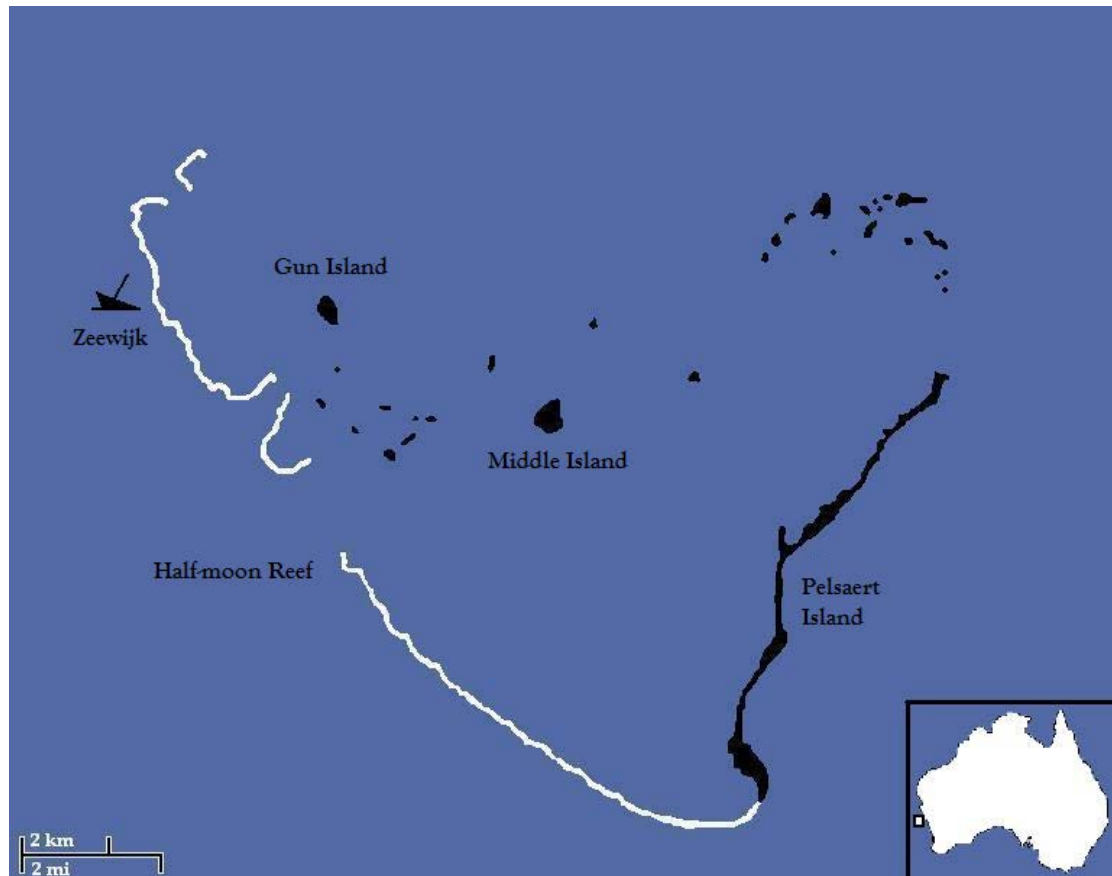


Figure 7: Map of the Southern Group with islands in black and the main reef in white

Not all of the men on board survived. Many of them died on the various legs of the voyage, during the period immediately after the ship was wrecked on the Half-Moon Reef of the Southern Group in the Houtman Abrolhos and in the months they lived on Gun Island (fig. 7). Since then, much has happened in the Southern Group and on Gun Island to disturb the remains of the survivors of *Zeewijk*, including extensive guano mining. However, excavations on land have identified possible camp sites and non-archaeological activities have even unearthed a number of graves (Green, Stanbury & Gaastra 1998: 106).

²¹ The letter *ij* in Dutch (pronounced as 'ei'), when written by hand, becomes joined to resemble an *ÿ*. Although this letter is generally written as *y* in English translations and transcriptions, I have chosen to use the Dutch form of *ij* which is considered correct in modern typed spelling.

The research for this section started with the construction of a database of all the people who had been aboard *Zeewijk* or were supposed to have been aboard (Appendix IV). This database was then used to determine how many men – and who – may have died in the Houtman Abrolhos and, finally, it was examined how many of their human remains might still be found on Gun Island. Should future excavations be undertaken there, this report could aid in the identification of any graves that may be uncovered. The initial aim of this project was merely to determine how many human remains from the *Zeewijk*'s castaways might be found in Western Australia. However, this research led to complete crew lists of the various legs of the voyage and, in doing so, it has been possible to give many of the crew members of *Zeewijk* an identity.

This chapter will begin by describing the voyage of *Zeewijk* and then the different contemporary sources that have been used are critically evaluated. The deaths during the voyage will be discussed in more detail before considering how many graves may have been dug on Gun Island. Finally, a few recommendations are offered.

The Voyage

After months of preparation, *Zeewijk* and the rest of her fleet²² left the Dutch Republic for the long voyage to Batavia on 7 November 1726. It was carrying a crew of 208 men, 315 834 guilders in silver and cargo including a live donkey (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 2082 & NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 1 & 38). On 13 November 1726 they were forced to interrupt their journey for a few days at the Roads of Downs (Great Britain) to wait for fair winds, but ten days later, on 23 November 1726 they were ready to continue to the next port of call: the Cape of Good Hope (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 3-6). *Zeewijk*'s voyage was not exceptional: there were deaths, accidents and illness but these numbered within the boundaries of what was common on VOC ships at the time. With the deaths of 28 men, they reached the Cape of Good Hope on 26 March 1727 with 180 crew members, most of whom were in (relatively) good health (table 2; NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 38).

216	Scheduled to leave Vlissingen
- 3	Absent
- 5	Die before departure
208	Leave Vlissingen
- 28	Die on the 1 st leg (Patria - Cape)
- 3	Die during the layover at the Cape
- 7	Deployed at the Cape
- 38	Stay in hospital at the Cape
+ 22	Recruited at the Cape
- 2	Absent (incl. one of the new recruits)
+ 1	Boarded at the Cape [possibly a stowaway]
153	On board after departure from the Cape
- 16	Die on the 2 nd leg (Cape - Abrolhos)
- 12	Die on the wreck
- 25	Die in the Abrolhos (incl 7 on the wreck)
- 12	Die in the longboat
- 6	Die in the <i>sloepie</i>
82	Arrive in Batavia with <i>sloepie</i>

Table 2: List of fluctuating crew numbers throughout *Zeewijk*'s voyage

²² The fleet was commanded by Joris Vermouw onboard *Barbestijn*.

At the Cape of Good Hope the monotony of their voyage was interrupted with a period of great activity. First of all, 38 sick were taken ashore to the hospital and 7 soldiers were deployed (table 2). Then, part of the cargo, including the live donkey, which had been intended for the VOC post at the Cape, was unloaded and taken ashore. The cooper was sent ashore with his empty barrels to collect fresh water. The crew, diminished further by 3 deaths, was enlarged with the recruitment of 22 men²³, most of whom had probably recovered from a previous voyage and were now considered healthy. Before long, new (unspecified) cargo was loaded into the hold. On 18 April 1727 the skipper, Jan Steijns, returned onboard from having spent most of his time ashore, taking care of correspondence and administration. He decided that they were ready for departure and at the first opportunity, on 21 April 1727, they once again set out to sea. Between the roll call on 16 April and the final departure, however, two men seem to have deserted and one man may have come on board as a stowaway (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 38-43). The changes may be acceptable as, for instance, the skipper is listed as present during the roll call, even though he did not come aboard until two days later.

Their journey progressed swiftly with the benefit of the trade winds of the ‘roaring forties,’ although illness soon took hold of the crew once again, resulting in another 16 deaths. A greater tragedy was set in motion on 21 May 1727 when the skipper and his council unanimously decided to, ‘with opportunity, steer E.N.E. with the aim to, if feasible, call at the *Land van den Eendragt* [Australia]’ (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 52; my translation). During the early evening of 9 June 1727, this decision resulted in the wrecking of *Zeewijk* on Half-Moon Reef. The Houtman Abrolhos, just off the coast of Western Australia, were notoriously dangerous. Mostly low-lying islands surrounded with coral reefs, they were easily missed at night. Since the wrecking here of the VOC ship *Batavia* in 1629, VOC skippers had strict instructions to avoid this island group. Steijns’ decision was, consequently, not only peculiar but also strictly against regulations.

In the aftermath of the wrecking, the ship lost its masts and flooded a little, but remained largely intact. Even better: when the sun came up, the survivors saw a number of islands in the distance and realized they might still be saved. Most of the men wanted to leave the vessel, but with the hard surf around them, they found no possibility to do so during the first few days. When they made attempts, these often resulted in men drowning or nearly drowning and yawls capsizing. It was not until 14 June that the first attempt to reach the reef succeeded. The men who had reached the rigging of the top hamper (the upper sails with their gear and spars) on the reef were forced to wait there for two days (occasionally getting barrels of food floated to them from the wreck) before, finally, the longboat was launched successfully and they were ferried to the

²³ Although Adriaan van der Graaf’s journal mentions that 12 recruits had come on board, this must be a (copying) error: 22 men are listed on the muster roll (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856).

island which is now known as Gun Island. In the span of these few days, 12 men had died (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 56-63).

It was not long before most of the men decided that living on an unknown island would be preferable to living on the wreck, especially since the island had fresh water. Although they made frequent visits to the wreck (whenever the surf permitted it) they set up their camp on Gun Island. Less than a month later, the common hands came up with a plan and demanded from the officers that the longboat be sent to Batavia for rescue. They nominated the upper steersman Pieter Langeweg to lead the expedition and had the best seamen draw lots to join him. On 10 July 1727, Pieter Langeweg set out in the longboat with 11 seamen (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 73). None of them were ever heard of again.

The rest of the survivors were settling in. Although there had been a few minor incidents of drunken brawling and thieving, morale was generally good and both fresh water and food were in reasonable supply. They found seals on their island, small birds that they caught in massive numbers (sometimes nearly 200 a day) and they soon discovered other islands such as 'the large island' [Middle Island] and 'the long island' [Pelsaert Island] which they had initially assumed to be the mainland. On Middle Island they found another supply of fresh water and on Pelsaert Island they found wreckage from their ship as well as mangrove trees (fig. 7).

On 30 October 1727 they realized that the rescue party must have failed because no one had returned to save them. So they decided it would be best to build a vessel to sail to Batavia with all the remaining survivors (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 107). They spent the next few months in a flurry of activity. They took trips to the mangroves on Pelsaert Island to cut bent timbers to use as knees in the vessel. They made frequent visits to Middle Island to collect fresh water from wells for their journey. They ferried back and forth to the wreck to retrieve anything that could be useful for their vessel, such as: sail cloth, sail yarn, deck planks, nails, masts, yards, beams, cables, a binnacle, tar, blocks, pintles, lines, carpenter's tools, pump gear and even the ship's bell. They demolished much of *Zeewijk* to provide timber for their new vessel. For this work, parties of men would be stationed on the wreck, sometimes for up to a month, before they could finally be relieved. During this period they also had to set up a trial when two young men were caught 'committing with each other the abominable sins of Sodom and Gomorra [sodomy]' (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 115). They were marooned on two of the small islands to the North-East of Gun Island where they were certain to perish.

Finally, when their vessel was finished, they loaded her with fresh water and victuals and mustered all the men. They found themselves to be 88 men altogether; 25 men had died (probably including the two young men who had been marooned) since they had first landed on Gun Island. They set to sail in their new vessel, which they endearingly

called *Sloepie* [little sloop], on 26 March 1728, exactly a year after they had arrived at the Cape of Good Hope (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 145).

Their journey to Batavia was swift and successful for the most part, although 6 men would die along the way (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 145–156). Upon nearing Batavia on 26 April 1728, the survivors were met with a new difficulty. When they met another VOC ship in the Sunda Strait (*De Veerman*), *Zeewijk*'s skipper secretly passed them a note intended for Company authorities in Batavia, stating:

I proudly request for help and assistance against these thieves of the money and goods I brought here from the wreck of the *Zeewijk*. They have divided under themselves the money and goods. I am mother naked. They have taken everything from me. Oh, my God, they have lived like beasts with me and everyone is playing master. Worse than beasts they live. On a pirate ship it can't go like this here. For everyone thinks he is rich from the highest to the lowest, who are coming after me. Then these dogs say: we will drink on your health from your old ducats. I am sick and stiff from scurvy.

NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 2082, f. 347; my translation

Naturally, the authorities in Batavia feared that a similar tragedy to the *Batavia* mutiny had taken place, so they sent soldiers to board *Sloepie*, to quell the uprising and retrieve as much of the company's money as possible. They must have been surprised when it turned out that there had been no mutiny, that all the money chests were on board and secure and that the men seemed very well behaved. It was concluded that the skipper must have been suffering delusions from his illness, possibly scurvy (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 2082, f. 352–353 & 354–358). Thus, on 28 April 1728, the final 82 survivors were free to disembark in Batavia (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 156).

Sources

The primary sources used for this project can be divided into 4 categories: pay register, muster rolls, journals and various documents from the VOC offices. All of these are contemporary, official VOC documents. Possibly with the exception of the pay register, all are copies of original documents which have been lost.

The ship's pay register (*grootboek*) lists the names, home towns and ranks of 192 members of the *Zeewijk's* crew (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856, f. 1-151). The pay register was created before the ship departed for Batavia and continuously updated until the last crew member left the company's employ. Every person is listed on a double page with a credit and a debit side. Simply put, it shows how much money each man has earned and spent. For men with long careers in the VOC, the credit side can be extensive, listing every voyage and the money earned. For the accuracy of the pay register, it was important to know on what date each man left the company, regardless of whether it was because of absence, desertion, death, repatriation (returning to the Fatherland and leaving the Company) or becoming a '*vrijburger*' (a man given his independence to live in a VOC trading post).

There are several difficulties with using this pay register. First of all, a great number of men are absent from the pay register, most notably including the skipper. All the men who were recruited at the Cape are omitted as well. Secondly, the pay register is based on other sources, mostly ship's journals or letters from the Cape to determine when someone died and these dates are not always accurately copied. For those men who died during the voyage of *Zeewijk*, their entries in the pay register are almost entirely based either on the ship's journal or letters from the Cape. Whenever these sources proved unhelpful, the date of death was set to 9 June 1727, the date of the wrecking. This has been found to be largely inaccurate (only one man actually died on that date).

There are two muster rolls from *Zeewijk*: one is a muster roll of the military men and the craftsmen prior to departure (1726) and the other is a muster roll of all men on board at the Cape (16 April 1727). The muster roll of the military men states their names, home towns and ranks but, since it was made prior to departure and never updated, it does not list their fate, except for those who died before departure (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12045). It unfortunately only represents part of the crew. The latter muster roll contains information on all those who have died prior to the Cape, all those staying in hospital at the Cape, the soldiers deployed at the Cape and the new recruits (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856). The muster roll at the Cape has two flaws. First of all, a few men who died along the voyage were erroneously listed as present. Secondly, it was created 5 days before departure from the Cape and it seems that in the interim a couple of men may have deserted and one man may have come on board. Therefore the number of men listed as present on the muster roll (158) is not the same as the number of men who were actually on board for departure (153).

There are two journals, both of which appear to be copies of the same original. The most extensive journal is that which is authored by one of the under steersmen, Adriaan van der Graaf²⁴ (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 1-156). It records the entire voyage from the day of departure until their final arrival in Batavia. Besides daily observations of wind, weather and position, it notes the deaths that occurred during the voyage and provides lists of names on oaths, declarations and various roll calls. This journal is the basis for much of the information in the pay register and other sources and is the most extensive and reliable source. The second journal, which is simply marked 'by the officers of the ship *Zeewijk*,' is an abridged version of the first (Bibliothèque Royale de Belgique, inv.nr. II 2586, cat.no. 7366, f. 74-96). It begins on the day of the wrecking and lists the main events without providing lists of names. A number of deaths are omitted and there is a long period (almost the entire journal) during which the dates are noted erroneously.

Finally, there are a few other documents written in the VOC's offices in Batavia or Zeeland. The first is the minutes from the proceedings of the directors of the chamber of Zeeland (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 7257, 19 August 1726). This document lists the names, home towns and ranks of the officers nominated for *Zeewijk*. The second are a number of letters and resolutions sent from Batavia to the Fatherland concerning the arrival of the *Zeewijk* survivors, the measures taken to repress the supposed uprising and finally a list of the moneys found onboard *Sloepie*. This series of documents also contains a copy of the letter written by the skipper, Jan Steijns, about the conditions on board. Except for the first, none of these documents discusses the individual survivors or men who have died; these sources have not been used for the construction of the database (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 2082, f. 8-358).

In conclusion, it must be said that almost all of these documents are copies, written by the hands of different people. The individual clerks seem to have preferred different spellings of names (for instance, what is consistently Laurens in one journal, is Lourens or Louwrens in the other, despite both journals being copied from the same original). Furthermore, errors seem to have crept into the documents. This is especially the case for dates: a date in the pay register may be a day, a month or even a year different from that in the journal which was used as source.

²⁴ Since there were no spelling rules at the time, names are spelled in many different ways throughout the different sources. A modern simplified spelling is used in this report for consistency. However, all variations may be found in the database (Appendix IV)

Deaths

When a death occurred onboard *Zeewijk*, this was noted in Adriaan van der Graaf's journal. Where possible, he would even state at what time the death occurred. However, he almost never states the cause of death or what happened to the human

remains. A typical entry merely says: 'this morning at 7 o'clock a seaman called Roelof Jansen of Dronthem dies' (see p. 325; NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 14; my translation). To expedite the work of those clerks who would update the ship's pay register based on the journal, the deaths are marked with a symbol in the margin. A number in the symbol would indicate how many had died so far (fig. 8). Unfortunately, a careful reading of the journal has shown that this symbol is omitted on occasion. This explains some of the confusing entries in the pay register.

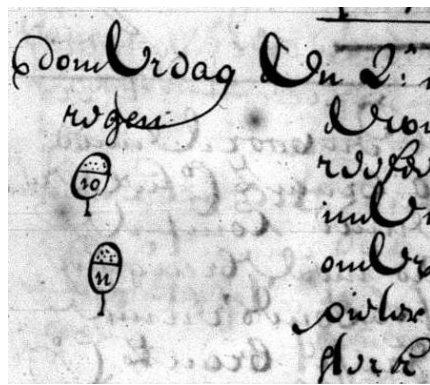
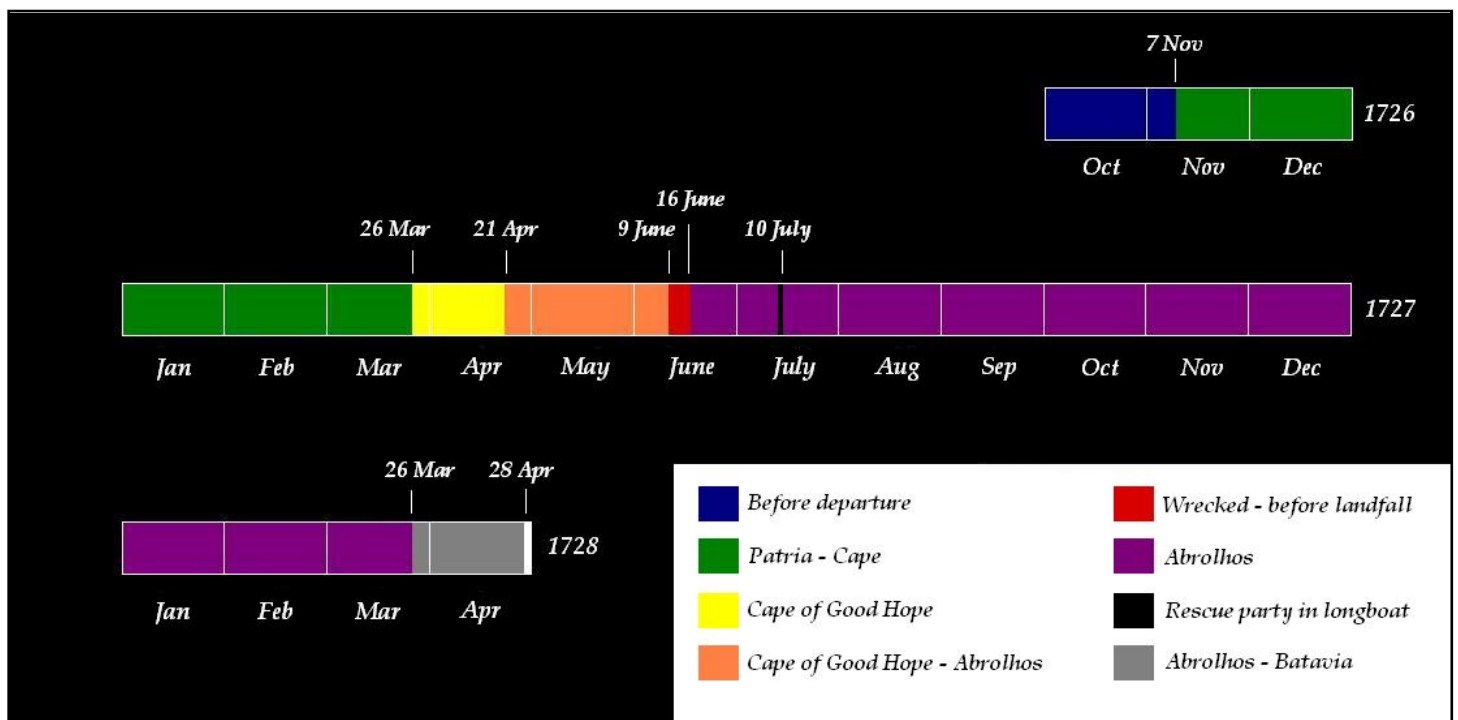


Figure 8: Deaths 10-11

To simplify the events of the voyage, the journey has been divided into eight sections (fig. 9). The first ends on 7 November 1726, the day *Zeewijk* leaves the Dutch Republic. The second section is a fairly long one for the first leg of the voyage from the Dutch Republic (*Patria*) to the Cape of Good Hope. The third section is the layover at the Cape of Good Hope (26 March 1727–21 April 1727). This is followed by the fourth section, the second leg of the voyage from the Cape until the day of the wrecking (9 June 1727). The fifth section covers the short period between the wrecking and the first landing on Gun Island on 16 June 1727. The long sixth section, which covers their entire stay in the Abrolhos, is interrupted by the seventh section of the men who left in the longboat on 10 July 1727. Finally, the eighth section covers their journey from Gun Island to Batavia between 26 March 1728 and 28 April 1728.

Figure 8: Timeline of *Zeewijk*'s voyage with sections



These sections correspond to categories used in the database (Appendix IV). The category of ‘Survivor’ is introduced for all men who did not die during the voyage such as the absentees, deployed soldiers, men staying in hospital at the Cape and the men who arrived in Batavia with *Sloepie*. Those who died are split into seven categories. ‘1st leg’ covers those who died during sections one and two, ‘Cape’ is used for those who died during the layover (section three). ‘2nd leg’ and ‘Wreck’ correspond to sections four and five respectively. The category of ‘Abrolhos’ is used for all those who died during their stay in the Abrolhos, even if they died on the wreck and not on an island (section six). ‘Longboat’ lists the men who left in the longboat and perished while ‘*Sloepie*’ is used for the men who died during the final leg of the voyage (sections seven and eight, respectively).

Of the 239 people who were (supposed to be) onboard *Zeewijk*, 107 died during the voyage (fig. 10). Most of them received seamen’s graves (i.e. were buried at sea) and their human remains have not been preserved. What happened to the men in the longboat is unknown: they may have made landfall somewhere or they may have perished at sea. Either way their human remains are unlikely to ever be found. There are two exceptions where human remains from *Zeewijk* may have been preserved. The first is those who died at the Cape: they were almost certainly buried there. The second is those who died during their stay on Gun Island.

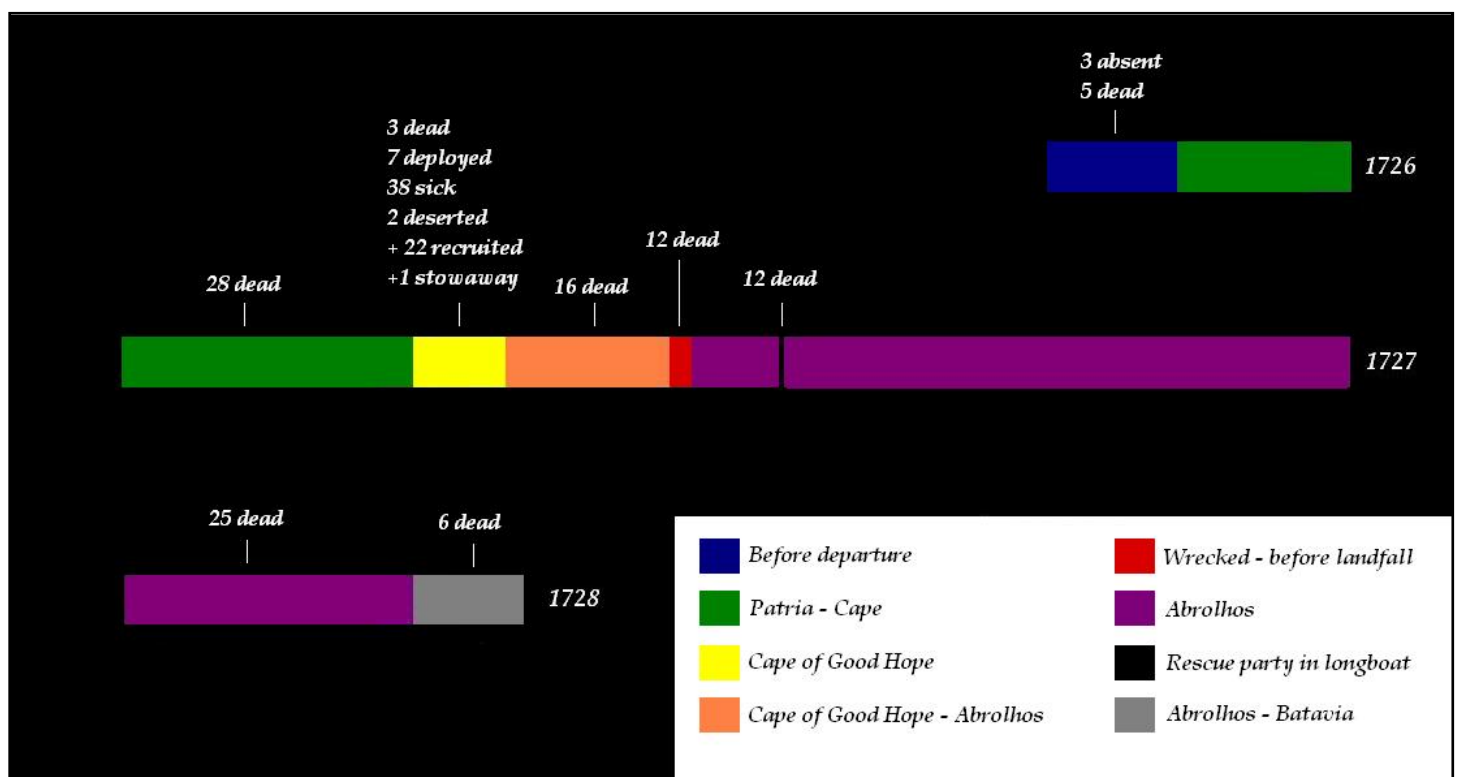


Figure 10: Timeline of *Zeewijk*'s voyage with fluctuating crew numbers

Graves on Gun Island

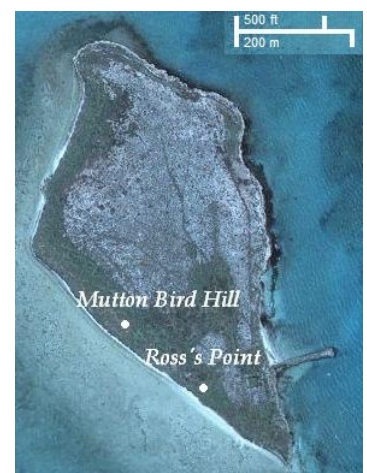
Of the 25 people who died during the ‘Abrolhos’ section of the voyage (fig. 10), it is conceivable that some of them – if not most of them – were interred on Gun Island. Seven of these men died aboard the wreck of *Zeewijk* after it had run aground. Four of these deaths were not recorded in the journal or other sources and one can therefore assume that these men must have died during a period when no officers were on board. Since Adriaan van der Graaf does not mention their deaths or their bodies, it is unlikely that their human remains would have been transferred to Gun Island and buried. The most logical conclusion is that these men were given seamen’s graves by their mates. The remaining three all died while Adriaan van der Graaf was on the wreck and their deaths are recorded. Although no further information is presented, he may have decided to have their bodies taken to Gun Island for burial along with the other goods. This is, however, mere speculation.

As mentioned before, two young men were marooned on two of the small islands in the island cluster just north of Pelsaert Island. These men are never mentioned again and do not appear on any later roll calls. Although it is not stated explicitly, they were left on the islands to die of thirst and hunger. It is extremely unlikely that any of the survivors would have returned to check on them or bury their bodies once they had died. It must be assumed that their human remains have not been preserved.

The remaining 16 men all died on Gun Island. Jan van Sellen, the first man to die after they set up camp on Gun Island, was buried according to Adriaan van der Graaf’s journal (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 69). It is reasonable to assume that the other men were likewise buried, even if this is not stated in the sources. Burial would have preserved their human remains.

Figure 11: Gun Island

This assumption is strengthened by the fact that human remains have already been found on Gun Island. In the late nineteenth century, Florance Broadhurst (of Broadhurst, MacNeil and Company) and his guano miners excavated two partial human skeletons²⁵ on Gun Island (Green, Stanbury & Gaastra 1998: 106). Florance Broadhurst did not record these skeletons on his list of all the relics found on Gun Island (Ingelman-Sundberg 1978a: 18). In 1965–1968, during the removal of sand for the construction of an oil drilling rig platform, British Petroleum uncovered ‘several Dutch graves’ of which two skulls were recovered²⁶. These graves were found in the area between Mutton Bird Hill and Ross’s Point (fig. 11; Green & Stanbury 1988: 19).



²⁵ Probably ZW.M3789 and ZW.M3790, both held in the collections of the Department of Anthropology, W.A. Museum

²⁶ Sometimes stated as ZW.A15831 and ZW.A16361. However, these two skulls have since been proven to belong to *Batavia* victims.

It seems reasonable to assume that the remainder of the *Zeewijk* graves would have been located in the same place. It is clear that the burial site was located in an area separate from the camp sites. These have provided no evidence of human remains despite extensive investigations. However, it is uncertain whether the graves were damaged during either the guano mining or the oil drilling. In addition, the mutton birds which live on the island have completely disturbed the soil and sand on the island (Ingelman-Sundberg 1978b: 24). As with the skeleton of one of the *Batavia* victims (exhibited in the WA Museum Shipwreck Galleries), mutton birds may have even removed some of the smaller bones. Despite considerable disturbance, there is a chance that the human remains of the other 12 men may be found on Gun Island.

So far, the skeletal remains from Gun Island have not been forensically analyzed. With age determination and DNA analysis it may be possible to identify these two individuals from among the 16 who died on Gun Island:

Andries Cornelisz. ²⁷	under carpenter
Andries Swinkels	soldier
Anthonij Kerspes	gunner ²⁸
Anthonij Mourissen	provost
Engelbregt Volmeer	seaman
Frans Hegeman	soldier
Fredrik Kurson	seaman
Jacob Pietersz.	seaman
Jan Cablans	seaman
Jan van Sellen	ship's corporal
Jean Moulijn	seaman
Jodocus Annou	soldier
Melchior de Jonge	under surgeon
Pieter Groenewoud	seaman
Pieter Lune	soldier
Willem Vos	seaman

The three men who died on *Zeewijk*'s wreck during Adriaan van der Graaf's stay there, as mentioned before, may be found as well:

Dirk van Delmerhorst	soldier
Frans Wigman	seaman
Jan Campen	corporal

²⁷ Corneliszoon. Dutch surnames were almost exclusively patronymic. So, for instance, Cornelis' children (both boys and girls) would get the surname 'Corneliszoon' (Cornelis' son). This *zoon* was always pronounced but was abbreviated as *sz.* in writing.

²⁸ Gunners were experienced seamen who were also given the responsibility of loading and firing the cannon when needed.

Recommendations

Since the discovery of *Zeewijk*'s wreck site in 1968, expeditions have mainly focused on the wreck site and the camp sites. The burial site, although discovered accidentally in the same year, received little archaeological attention. No official expedition has focused on finding human remains and those human remains which have already been found, are largely left untouched. Although there are, as always, issues of ethics involved in the excavation of human remains, uncovering them may be a way to give these *Zeewijk* castaways an identity beyond the grave.

This report provides a starting point for further research or excavations. Besides potentially finding more human remains, it is recommended to conduct osteological analyses to attempt to identify the human remains already preserved in the Western Australian Museum. Furthermore, it could be very interesting to conduct more research into the lives of the individual crew members. In addition, considering the sparse information available in these sources about the details of the voyage or the cargo, it might be useful to search for other sources and create a more complete picture of *Zeewijk*'s voyage and its crew. Osteology could provide a wider insight into eighteenth century social conditions through an analysis of height distribution or dental conditions. It might even be possible to assess dietary patterns from the skeletal material. There is great potential for new discoveries concerning *Zeewijk* and its men.

Finally, it is recommended to make similar databases, of the human remains from the two other VOC ships that were wrecked off the coast of Australia. Admittedly, this may be complicated in the cases of *Vergulde Draeck* and *Zuijtdorp*, which lack extensive documentation. Similar projects may also be helpful in other cases of shipwrecks around the world.

Acknowledgements

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I would also like to thank Myra Stanbury for her timely help with references. Secondly, a word of thanks to Dan Franklin for originally sparking my interest in the skeletal remains of the *Batavia* victims. Finally, thank you to the review board for their excellent feedback and keen eyes.

My gratitude to all who have patiently listened over the past months as I talked incessantly about ‘my’ ships, *Batavia* and *Zeewijk*. All of you have responded with great enthusiasm and I am thankful for the encouragement you have offered me. As always, my deepest gratitude extends to my parents, Freek Ariese & Anna Tudos, for their support and (not too) critical reviews.

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From the Bibliothèque Royale de Belgique, Brussels, Belgium

Bibliothèque Royale de Belgique, Brussels, inventarisnummer II 2586, cat.no. 7366

f. 74-96

Dagh register gehouden op't ijsland de tortelduijff door de officieren vant schip Zeewijk A° 1727

[Daily register held on the island the tortelduijff by the officers of the ship Zeewijk, anno 1727]

From the Nationaal Archief, The Hague, The Netherlands

Nationaal Archief, Den Haag, Verenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie (VOC), nummer toegang 1.04.02, inventarisnummer 1098. Previously K.A. 1010 in the Koloniaal Archief.

Kopie-dagregisters, gehouden in het kasteel Batavia, in de serie overgekomen brieven en papieren uit Indië aan de Heren XVII en de kamer Amsterdam 1617-1636.

1630 QQ Tweede Boek, 22 juni-7 okt 1629.

[Copy daily registers held in the castle Batavia, in the series letters and papers from the Indies to the Gentlemen XVII and the chamber of Amsterdam 1617-1636.

1630 QQ Second Book, 22 June-7 Oct 1629]

f. 232-317

Droeviege daghaenteijckeningh int verliesen van ons schip *Batavia* verseijlt zijnde op de *Abrolhos* oft clippen van Fredrick Houtman gelegen op de hoochte van 28 1/3 graden, 9 mijlen van Zuijdtlandt.

[Sad daily notes on the loss of our ship *Batavia*, being wrecked on the *Abrolhos* or reef of Fredrick Houtman, situated on the latitude of 28 1/3 degrees, 9 [Dutch] miles from the Southland.]

f. 582

Volcht de notitie van 303 personen soo mannen als jongens waer mede wij uijt het Texel verseijlt sijn waer dat voor ende naer 't verongelucken vant schip *Batavia* deselve gebleven sijn. [...] Als mede van 38 soo vrouwen als kinderen opt schip *Batavia* geweest waer deselve gebleven sijn

[Follows the note of the 303 persons, men as well as boys, with whom we sailed out of Texel and where these, both before and after the wrecking of the ship *Batavia*, have remained. [...] As well as where the 38 women and children who were on the ship *Batavia* have remained]

Nationaal Archief, Den Haag, Verenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie (VOC), nummer toegang 1.04.02, inventarisnummer 2082. Previously K.A. 1974 in the Koloniaal Archief.

Overgekomen brieven en papieren uit Indië aan de Heren XVII en de kamer Amsterdam 1614-1794.

1729. TTTTTT. Eerste boek: Batavia, eerste deel.

[Letters and papers from the Indies to the Gentlemen XVII and the chamber of Amsterdam 1614-1794.

1729. TTTTTT. First book: Batavia, part one.]

f. 8-14

[31 October 1728]

f. 347

[Short letter by the skipper Jan Steijns]

f. 352-353

[Extract from the minutes of the proceedings and the resolutions of the High Council of the Indies on Monday, 26 April 1728]

f. 354–358

[Enumerative list of all moneys found by the Attorney-General and the Commissioners on board of the *sloepij*]

Nationaal Archief, Den Haag, Verenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie (VOC), nummer toegang 1.04.02, inventarisnummer 7257.

Kopie-resoluties van de kamer Zeeland 1601–1796

1722 jan. 1–1729 dec. 29

[Copy resolutions of the chamber Zeeland 1601–1796

1 Jan 1722–29 Dec 1729]

[19 August 1726]

Nationaal Archief, Den Haag, Verenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie (VOC), nummer toegang 1.04.02, inventarisnummer 11417. Previously K.A. 4323 in the Koloniaal Archief.

Kopie-journaal gehouden op het schip Zeewijk tijdens de reis van de Republiek naar Batavia, met het relaas van de schipbreuk bij het onbekende Zuidland 1726 nov. 7–1728 apr. 28

[Copy journal held aboard the ship Zeewijk during the voyage from the Republic to Batavia, with the story of the wrecking on the unknown Southland 7 Nov 1726–28 Apr 1728]

f. 1–156

Jornael of dagh Register gehouden in 't Ed. Comp. schip Zeewijk gecommandeert door schipper Jan Steijns gemonteert met 36 stucken canon en bemant met 208 koppen diepgaande agter 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ voeten en voren 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ voeten in Comp. met het Ed. Comp. schip Barbesteijn gecommandeert door schipper Joris Vermouw als Commandeur of Wimpel voerder. God verleent ons een voorspoedige reijs A° 1726 – door mij Adriaen van der Graeff onderstuurman.

[Journal or daily register held in the noble Company ship Zeewijk commanded by skipper Jan Steijns, equipped with 36 cannons and manned by 208 crew, drawing aft 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ feet and fore 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet in company with the noble Company ship Barbesteijn commanded by Joris Vermouw as Commander or flag carrier. May God grant us a prosperous voyage anno 1726 – by me Adriaen van der Graeff under steersman.]

Nationaal Archief, Den Haag, Verenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie (VOC), nummer toegang 1.04.02, inventarisnummer 12045. Previously K.A. 9369 in the Koloniaal Archief.

Betaalsrollen van de opvarenden op voor de kamer Zeeland uitgevaren schepen 1709–1794.

[Pay rolls of the voyagers on ships that sailed for the chamber of Zeeland 1709–1794.]

[23 pages, unmarked]

Soldate Rol van 't schip Zee-wijk. Lank 145 voeten te bemannen met 200 kopp. 145 lank, $\frac{2}{3}$ mattröosen 133, $\frac{1}{3}$ militaire 67.

[Soldiers' roll of the ship Zeewijk. Long 145 feet, to be crewed with 200 heads. 145 long, $\frac{2}{3}$ seamen 133, $\frac{1}{3}$ military 67.]

Nationaal Archief, Den Haag, Verenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie (VOC), nummer toegang 1.04.02, inventarisnummer 12856.

Zeewijk: Grootboek en monsterrol 1726–1727

[Zeewijk: Pay register and muster roll 1726–1727]

f. 1–151

't schip Zeewijk Anno 1726 {Grootboek}

[The ship Zeewijk anno 1726 {pay register}]

[after 151; 7 pages, unmarked]

Monster Rolle van Alle zoodanige officieren, mattröosen en militairen als er Jegenwoordig Bescheijd zijn op 't schip Zeewijk voor de Camer Zeeland met [?] de doode Alsmeele 't Gene verder op de reijse is voorgevallen {gedateerd 16 April 1727}

[Muster roll of all officers, seamen and military who are currently documented being on the ship Zeewijk for the chamber of Zeeland with the [?] of the dead as well as what further happened during the voyage {dated 16 April 1727}]

Images

Title: Illustration to 'The Rime of the Ancyent Marinere', 1875, Gustave Doré
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/kraftgenie/4486689563/>

Fig. 1: Map of the Houtman Abrolhos in relation to Australia
<http://www.voc.iinet.net.au/batavia.html>

Fig. 2: Map of the Wallabi Group, author's adaptation from Google Earth

Fig. 3: The executions on Seals Island, c. 1647 (1647: 40)

Fig. 4: Map of where people died but left no human remains, author's work

Fig. 5: Map of where people died and possibly left human remains, author's work

Fig. 6: The multiple burial, SK9 removed & SK12 not visible, photo: Patrick Baker
(Franklin & Freedman 2005: 80)

Fig. 7: Map of the Southern Group, author's adaptation from Google Earth

Fig. 8: The deaths marked in the margins on 2 October 1727 (numbers 10 and 11 since landing on Gun Island) (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417, f. 99)

Fig. 9: Timeline of the *Zeewijk's* voyage divided into sections,
author's image based on the dates in Adriaan van der Graaf's journal

Fig. 10: Timeline of the *Zeewijk's* voyage showing fluctuations in crew numbers, author's
image based on the database (Appendix IV)

Fig. 11: Map of Gun Island, author's adaptation from Google Earth

Tbl. 1: List of crew and passenger numbers of survivals and deaths, author's
compilation

Tbl. 2: List of crew numbers throughout the voyage of *Zeewijk*,
author's calculations based on the database (Appendix IV)

Appendix I – *Batavia* Murders

A table of all the *Batavia* castaways who were murdered or died, including those executed later in Batavia. Many murders appear in the testimonies of several murderers and are therefore referenced several times, often with small variations especially in the date and the names of the murderers involved. When several dates are given, the mostly likely date is marked in bold.

Date	Dead	Where	Victims	Murderers	Method	<i>Voyage to Disaster</i> (p.)
4 July/must be 2 July	0-2		Abraham Hendricxs. & Ariaen Ariaansz.	Jeronimus Cornelisz. and the first council	Both men were accused of breaking open a barrel of wine and getting drunk. The council convicted the first to death but not the second. Cornelisz. was enraged: he disbanded the council and created a new one. Whether these men were killed is unsure.	237-238
3-4 July	3	Between Batavia's Graveyard & Traitors Island	Andries Liebent (saved), Hendrick Jansz. <i>mafken</i> , Thomas Wensel & Jan Cornelisz.	Leenert Michielsz., Daniel Cornelisz., Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Mattijs Beer & Davidt van Sevanck [Alternatively with Coenraat van Huijssen]	The four men were taken out to sea by a raft & drowned. Daniel Cornelisz. pushed Jansz., Van Huijssen pushed Wensel & Van Welderen pushed Jan Cornelisz. Liebent was spared.	157, 161, 177, 181, 183, 225-226
4 July/5 July	2	Batavia's Graveyard	Egbert Roeloffsz. & Warnar Dircxs.	Daniel Cornelisz., Hans Fredrick and others	The two carpenters were killed because they had intended to flee with the little yawl. Daniel Cornelisz. stabbed Dircxs. with a sword and Fredrick helped him by hacking.	161, 226, 231
5 July	2	Traitors Island	Andries de Vries (saved), Hans Radder & Jacop Groenewald	Leenert Michielsz., Coenraat van Huijssen, Jan Hendricxs., Davidt van Sevanck, Cornelis Pietersz.	The men were taken by raft to Traitors island, bound hand & foot and carried into deep water where they were left to suffocate. Michielsz. & Fredricxs. carried Groenewald. De Vries was	157, 162, 166-167, 177, 180, 183, 193

				of Utrecht, Rutger Fredricxs., Mattijs Beer & Wouter Loos	taken and bound too, but on the island he was set free and spared.	
8 July	1	Batavia's Graveyard	Hilletgien, daughter of Hans & Anneken Hardens	Jan Hendricxs., accompanied by Davidt van Sevanck	While Jeronimus Cornelisz. entertained the mother in his tent, Hendricxs. strangled the 6 year old girl.	167
9 July	11	Between Traitors Island & Batavia's Graveyard	Pieter Jansz. + wife + child, Glaudine Patoijs + child, Claas Harmansz. of Magdeburg (fled) + wife, Cristoffel Quist, Wouter Joel <i>schotsman</i> , Niclaas Winckelhaack (fled), Pauwels Barentsz. (fled), Bessel Jansz. (fled), Jacop Jacopsz. & Pieter Arentsz. ('and yet others, to the amount of 15')	Davidt van Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijssen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Cornelis Pietersz. of Utrecht [alt. Jacob Pietersz. <i>cosijn</i>], Leenert Michielsz., Jan Hendricxs. & Lucas Gillisz.	15 people were put on Traitors & they had built rafts to escape. Before they could escape, they were picked up with rafts and brought back to Batavia's Graveyard. They were killed or thrown overboard on the way. Four men tried to escape and fled to Jeronimus Cornelisz.' tent, thinking the murderers were acting without his consent.	162, 167, 170, 219
9 July	4	Batavia's Graveyard	Niclaas Winckelhaack, Pauwels Barentsz., Bessel Jansz. & Claas Harmansz. van Magdeburg	Jan Hendricxs. & Rutger Fredricxs., Andries Jonas	The men were fleeing from the water to Jeronimus Cornelisz.' tent. Rather than save them, Cornelisz. orders them all killed. Hendricxs. killed Barentsz. & Jansz., Jonas helping him with the former. Fredricxs. stabbed Harmansz. and Jansz. as well.	144, 157, 162, 170, 189, 194
10 July/19 July	1	Batavia's Graveyard	Jan Pinten	Jan Hendricxs. & Allert Jansz. of Assendelft	Pinten was sick and had his throat slit.	167, 186
10 July, night	11	Batavia's Graveyard	Sick	Andries de Vries sent by: Gijsbrecht van Welderen,	De Vries was ordered at night to go to the sick and slit their throats.	157, 162

				Coenraat van Huijssen, Jeronimus Cornelisz. & Davidt van Sevanck		
12 July, night /10 July	3	Batavia's Graveyard	Passchier van den Ende, Jacob Hendricxs. <i>draijer</i> & a sick cabin boy	Leenert Michielsz., Lucas Gillisz. & Jan Hendricxs.; also Davidt van Sevanck & Coenraat van Huijssen	Jan Hendricxs. slit the throat of Van Den Ende. Then Van Sevanck leaves to ask Jeronimus Cornelisz. to let the carpenter live [Jacob Hendricxs. <i>draijer</i>], but Cornelisz. is afraid he will talk and orders him killed. Michielsz. sat on the carpenter's body while Jan Hendricxs. stabbed 2 knives to pieces on his breast & 2 on his throat, finally cutting his & the cabin boy's throats [alt. Gillisz. stabbed and killed them. Probably: Hendricxs. with a knife of Gillisz.]. The carpenter was then dragged into a hole.	158-159, 162, 167- 168, 169, 170, 177, 219-220
± 13 July	7-9	Batavia's Graveyard	Remaining sick	Andries de Vries ordered by: Coenraat van Huijssen, Jeronimus Cornelisz. & Davidt van Sevanck	De Vries is ordered to slit the throats of the remaining sick, not mentioned by numbers or names.	162
14 July, noon	1	Batavia's Graveyard	Andries de Vries	Leenert Michielsz., Jan Hendricxs. & Rutger Fredricxs.	Each of the murderers was given a sword by Jeronimus Cornelisz. because De Vries was seen speaking to Lucretia. He was publicly murdered on the beach, after he tried to run away. Michielsz. hacked him to death.	157, 162- 163, 168, 177, 194
14 July	1	Batavia's Graveyard	Hendrick Claasz.	Cornelis Pietersz. of Utrecht [alt: Allert Jansz. of Assendelft & Andries de Vries]	Claasz. was called out of his tent and when he came out he had his throat slit. Jeronimus Cornelisz. claimed that Claasz. was sick and therefore had to go.	144, 157, 186, 188
15 July	22	Seals	There were about 45 on	Leenert Michielsz.,	Many of the victims were stabbed and murdered,	157, 162,

		Island	the island in total [alt. about 40]. Among the murdered were Jacob de Vos, Frans Fransz. and Gabriel Jacobsz. In addition, 15 boys & 4 women spared and 4 men escaped. (If 19 spared, 4 escaped, 22 killed, total on island: 45)	Cornelis Pietersz. of Utrecht, Hans Jacopsz. <i>Heijlweck</i> , Jan Hendricxs., Frans Jansz., Davidt van Sevanck & Coenraat van Huijssen	and finally all of the wounded were dragged into the water to drown. Cornelis Jansz. of Amsterdam, Marcus Sijmons. & two sailors named Wagenaars escaped. 4 women were spared (Maijken Soers, Jannetgien Gist, Gertien Willemsz. & Laurentia Thomasz.) and an unspecified number of children. (According to the journal 'about 18 boys with whom were several men [were slain]' p 162 and 'he has dragged into the water all the dead to the number of 15 or more.' p.226).	168, 178, 189, 190, 219, 226
17 July/24 July	1	Batavia's Graveyard	Andries de Bruijn	Allert Jansz. of Assendelft	The boy was called out of his tent on the pretext of catching birds. Jansz. slit his throat when they reached the beach.	157, 185, 188
18 July	15	Seals Island	11 boys (incl. a boy called Smoert) and 4 women: Maijken Soers, Jannetgien Gist (wife of Jan Hendricx), Laurentia Thomasz. (wife of Gabriel Jacobsz.) and Geertien Willemsz. (widow)	Mattijs Beer, Davidt van Sevanck, Andries Jonas, Jan Willemsz. Selijs, Lucas Gillisz., Rutger Fredricxs., Frans Jansz., Cornelis Pietersz. of Utrecht, Jan Pelgrom de Bij, Coenraat van Huijssen & Gijsbrecht van Welderen	Jonas was given a sharp knife by Cornelisz. to cut the throats of the women. The killed and wounded were dragged into water, but three boys escaped by hiding in the bushes. Jonas killed two women: Soers (who was heavily pregnant) & Gist (whom Pelgrom de Bij was trying to kill). 1 boy (Abraham Gerritsz.) saved himself by joining the murderers and helped in the massacre.	144, 162, 180, 183, 189-190, 192, 196
20 July, night	1	Batavia's Graveyard	Infant, child of Maijken Cardoes	Salomon Deschamps & Jeronimus Cornelisz.	Deschamps was forced to strangle the infant with a noose (to prove his loyalty), but the infant was previously poisoned with <i>Mercurium sublimatum</i> by Cornelisz. and it could not have survived.	218

21 July, night	8	Batavia's Graveyard	Wijbrecht Claasz., Maria Schepens (mother), Willemijntgie Gijsbertsz. (daughter), Bastiaan Gijsbertsz. (son), Roelant Gijsbertsz. (son), Agnete Gijsbertsz (daughter), Johannes Gijsbertsz (son) & Pieter Gijsbertsz (son)	Leenert Michielsz., Mattijs Beer, Jan Hendricxsz., Cornelis Pietersz. of Utrecht, Jacop Pietersz. <i>cosijn</i> , Wouter Loos, Davidt van Sevanck, Andries Jonas & Andries Liebent	Van Huijssen and Cornelisz. entertain Judick & the <i>predikant</i> (Gijsbert Bastiaensz.) over dinner. In the meantime, the murderers go to the tent of his family and call the maid outside. Hendricxsz. stabbed her with a dagger and they entered. The lamp blew out and Michielsz. beat the skulls of the mother and a child with an adze, Beer beat the skull of 2 nd daughter Willemijntgie with an adze, while Loos beat the skull of Bastiaan the oldest son. All of the victims were later dragged into a hole. Jacob Pietersz. <i>cosijn</i> & Andries Jonas stayed outside because the tent was full and did not participate. [Initially Wouter Loos claims only to have taken a kettle of seals' meat, but later confesses to have murdered the eldest son.]	158, 163, 168, 178, 181, 183, 190, 192–193, 213–214, 231, 251
21 July	0	Batavia's Graveyard	Aris Jansz.	Allert Jansz. of Assendelft & Cornelis Pietersz. of Utrecht	After the murder of the <i>predikant's</i> family. On pretext of searching birds, Aris Jansz. is taken to the beach and attacked. He was cut across the shoulder by Allert Jansz. and received more blows from others. Due to the bluntness of their swords he was barely wounded and ran into the water. Lying in the dark in the water, they thought he must have died. Later he took a yawl and escaped.	186, 188
21 July, late at night	1	Batavia's Graveyard	Hendrick Denijs	Jan Hendricxsz.	After the murder of the <i>predikant's</i> family. Denijs' head was battered in with an adze outside his tent.	168
21 July, night	1	Batavia's Graveyard	Maijken Cardoes	Andries Jonas & Wouter Loos	She was called out of her tent for a walk. She is suspicious, but Jonas promises not to hurt her.	190, 214

					Then he threw her down and tried to stab her throat, but she grabbed the knife and struggled. Loos came running up to help with an adze [alt. a stick] and beat her head. Finally they dragged her into the hole in which the <i>predikant's</i> family had been put.	
± 24 July	2	Between Seals Island & Batavia's Graveyard	2 boys, having previously escaped murder by hiding in the bushes on the 18th	Claas Harmansz. of Kampen, Isbrant Isbrantsz., Reijnder Hendricxs., Gerrit Willemsz., Jacop Pietersz. <i>cosijn</i>	The three boys were taken out by raft. Harmansz. was told in secret to throw the other two boys overboard from the raft or be killed himself. After the first one was thrown in the water, the second boy struggled and Harmansz. was helped by Isbrantsz.	220, 233
25 July	2	probably Batavia's Graveyard	Jan Gerritsz. & Obbe Jansz.	Davidt van Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijssen & Gijsbrecht van Welderen	The two men were drowned 'by the mast'.	163
28 July/30 July	1	Batavia's Graveyard	Anneken Hardens, wife of Hans Hardens	Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Jan Hendricxs., Andries Liebent & Jan Pelgrom de Bij	Anneken was strangled: van Welderen made a halter out of her snood, Hendricxs. strangled her with it while Pelgrom de Bye sat on her legs [alt. Liebent sat on her legs].	168, 196, 231
? July	1	Batavia's Graveyard	Boy	Andries Jonas	Scared of the massacres going on, the boy crawled into Jonas' tent. Jacob Pietersz. <i>cosijn</i> woke Jonas and told him to deal with the boy. Jonas dragged the boy out of the tent and slit his throat.	191
? July	5	?	4 men and a boy	Mattijs Beer	They all had their throats slit	182
5 August, morning	0	High Island	Jan Willemsz. Selijns	Wouter Loos [alt. with Hans Jacopsz. <i>Heijlweck</i>]	For fear that he'll join the loyalists, Loos is ordered to kill Selijns. However, he is confused and afraid and warns Selijns instead. However, it seems that Selijns did not escape (immediately),	156, 214, 229

					since he signed an oath with the murderers on the 20 th August.	
5 August, afternoon	1	High Island	Frans Jansz.	Leenert Michielsz., Mattijs Beer, Lucas Gillisz. & Hans Jacopsz. <i>Heijlweck</i>	Afraid he would go over to the loyalists, they took him for a walk under the pretext of searching for seals. Then Michielsz. stabbed him through with a pike, Jacopsz. struck him on head with morning-star, Beer split his head with a sword and Gillisz. stabbed him in the body with a sword.	154, 163, 178, 183, 220, 229
6 August morning	1	Batavia's Graveyard	Stoffel Stoffelsz.	Jan Hendricxsz.	Hendricxsz. stabbed him in heart with Cornelisz.' dagger and killed the man with two blows .	158, 163, 169
25 July/ 10 August	1	Batavia's Graveyard	Hendrick Jansz. of Purmerent	Rogier Decker	He was stabbed in the heart with a dagger borrowed from Cornelisz., while he was walking (bound) with Salomon Deschamps	158, 164, 219
16 August	1	Batavia's Graveyard	Cornelis Aldersz.	Mattijs Beer	Beer requested to decapitate the boy, after Van Sevanck suggested that Pelgrom de Bijе was 'too light' to do it. The boy was blindfolded by Pelgrom de Bijе and the men said 'now, boy, sit still, we are only having some fun with you'. Beer nearly beheaded the boy with one blow of Cornelisz.' sword. Pelgrom de Bijе wept while the rest laughed; he wept because he had wanted to kill the boy himself, not out of sympathy.	158, 164, 181, 183, 196-198
28 September	1	Sardam, Batavia's Graveyard or Wiebbe Hayes' Island	Jan Dircxsz.		Dircxsz. died from his wounds on 28 th September, after being shot by the murderers during their attack on Wiebbe Hayes' on the 17th. Three others were shot but they survived.	208, 210, 239

?	1	Batavia's Graveyard?	Marretgien Louijs or Anneken Jansz./Zussien Fredricx/Trijntien Fredricx		As only 5 women return with <i>Sardam</i> , one of these must have died/been killed before Pelsaert returned. The lack of information about Marretgien and anyone sleeping with her suggests she may have been the victim.	
(Total killed)	115					
Deaths not caused by the murderers						
4-12 June	40	Batavia - ocean	40 men		These men drowned trying to escape the wreck or by being swept off the deck by the waves	(Roeper p. 220)
± 4-9 June	30	Batavia's Graveyard	20 men, 1 woman and 9 children		These people died of dehydration and illness, probably in the first few days before the rain came	(Roeper p. 220)
± 2 September	4	Wiebbe Haijes' Island	Davidt van Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijssen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen & Cornelis Pietersz. of Utrecht.	Loyalists	To avoid having to deal with the prisoners while they were being attacked, the loyalists killed four of the murderers. Wouter Loos managed to escape. Only Jeronimus Cornelisz. was kept alive and bound.	130, 149-150, 210, 239
2 October	7	Seals Island	Jeronimus Cornelisz., Jan Hendricxs., Leenert Michielsz., Mattijs Beer, Allert Jansz. of Assendelft, Andries Jonas, Rutger Fredricxs.		Executed: death by hanging. Some were convicted of having one or two hands chopped off prior to hanging.	142-145, 200-201
After 12 October	2	Ocean	Cornelis Pietersz. van Bolswart & Ariaan Theuwissen		Along with three others of <i>Sardam</i> , these men were lost after being sent out with the boat. They may have died in the storm on the 14 th . They were	202-204, 208, 223

					sought for later, when the men had seen fires along the coast, but never found.	
16 November	2	Mainland	Wouter Loos & Jan Pelgrom de Bij		Both were marooned on the mainland, with a small yawl, supplies and gifts for trade. They were never heard of again.	208-209, 216-218, 223
Before 10 December	1	Batavia	Jan Evertsz.		He was hung for his part in the mutiny and the treatment of Lucretia Jansz.	38
31 January 1630	5	Batavia	Jacob Pietersz. <i>cosijn</i> , Salomon Deschamps, Daniel Cornelisz., Hans Jacopsz. <i>Heijlweck</i> , Lucas Gillisz.		Upon arrival in Batavia, these men were punished. Pietersz. <i>cosijn</i> was executed on the wheel and the remainder hung.	255
31 January 1630	1	Batavia	Rogier Decker <u>or</u> Abraham Gerritsz.		These two had to draw lots. One of them would be hung, the other merely flogged.	255
(Total killed)	92					

Appendix II – *Batavia* Human Remains

A list of all the *Batavia* castaways, named or unnamed, who died in Australia. Sorted by ‘party’ – the group in which they were killed or died.

Surname	Given name	Further identification	Human remains?	Category	Party of	Place of death
(Cardoes)	(Maijken)	Infant of Maijken Cardoes	Yes	Children		Batavia's Graveyard
Hardens	Hilletgien	Child of Hans & Anneken	Yes	Children		Batavia's Graveyard
Louijs OR Jansz./Fredricx/Fredricx	Marretgien OR Anneken/Trijntien/Zussien		Yes	Women		Batavia's Graveyard
Cardoes	Maijken		Yes burial	Women		Batavia's Graveyard
Hardens	Anneken		Yes	Women		Batavia's Graveyard
Pinten	Jan		Yes	Men & Boys		Batavia's Graveyard
Vries, de	Andries		Yes	Men & Boys		Batavia's Graveyard
Claasz.	Hendrick		Yes	Men & Boys		Batavia's Graveyard
Bruijn, de	Andries	Boy	Yes	Men & Boys		Batavia's Graveyard
Denijs	Hendrick		Yes	Men & Boys		Batavia's Graveyard
Jansz.	Frans		Yes	Men & Boys		High Island
Stoffelsz.	Stoffel		Yes	Men & Boys		Batavia's Graveyard
Jansz.	Hendrick	of Purmerend	Yes	Men & Boys		Batavia's Graveyard
Aldersz.	Cornelis	Boy	Yes	Men & Boys		Batavia's Graveyard
Dircxs.	Jan			Men & Boys		Batavia's Graveyard /Wiebbe Haijes'
#54 unnamed		Frightened boy	Yes	Men & Boys		Batavia's Graveyard
#55 unnamed		Man		Men & Boys		
#56 unnamed		Man		Men & Boys		
#57 unnamed		Man		Men & Boys		
#58 unnamed		Man		Men & Boys		
#59 unnamed		Boy		Men & Boys		

Vos, de	Jacob		No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
Fransz.	Frans	Boy	No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
Jacobsz.	Gabriel		No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#23 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#24 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#25 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#26 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#27 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#28 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#29 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#30 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#31 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#32 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#33 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#34 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#35 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#36 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#37 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#38 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#39 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#40 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#41 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	1st massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#2 unnamed		Sick	Yes	Men & Boys	1st sick	Batavia's Graveyard
#3 unnamed		Sick	Yes	Men & Boys	1st sick	Batavia's Graveyard
#4 unnamed		Sick	Yes	Men & Boys	1st sick	Batavia's Graveyard
#5 unnamed		Sick	Yes	Men & Boys	1st sick	Batavia's Graveyard
#6 unnamed		Sick	Yes	Men & Boys	1st sick	Batavia's Graveyard

#7 unnamed		Sick	Yes	Men & Boys	1st sick	Batavia's Graveyard
#8 unnamed		Sick	Yes	Men & Boys	1st sick	Batavia's Graveyard
#9 unnamed		Sick	Yes	Men & Boys	1st sick	Batavia's Graveyard
#10 unnamed		Sick	Yes	Men & Boys	1st sick	Batavia's Graveyard
#11 unnamed		Sick	Yes	Men & Boys	1st sick	Batavia's Graveyard
#12 unnamed		Sick	Yes	Men & Boys	1st sick	Batavia's Graveyard
Soers	Maijken		No	Women	2nd massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
Gist	Janneken		No	Women	2nd massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
Thomasz.	Laurentia		No	Women	2nd massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
Willemsz.	Geertien		No	Women	2nd massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
Smoert		Boy	No	Men & Boys	2nd massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#42 unnamed		Boy	No	Men & Boys	2nd massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#43 unnamed		Boy	No	Men & Boys	2nd massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#44 unnamed		Boy	No	Men & Boys	2nd massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#45 unnamed		Boy	No	Men & Boys	2nd massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#46 unnamed		Boy	No	Men & Boys	2nd massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#47 unnamed		Boy	No	Men & Boys	2nd massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#48 unnamed		Boy	No	Men & Boys	2nd massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#49 unnamed		Boy	No	Men & Boys	2nd massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#50 unnamed		Boy	No	Men & Boys	2nd massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#51 unnamed		Boy	No	Men & Boys	2nd massacre Seals	Ocean - Seals Island
#14 unnamed		Sick, remaining	Yes	Men & Boys	2nd sick	Batavia's Graveyard
#15 unnamed		Sick, remaining	Yes	Men & Boys	2nd sick	Batavia's Graveyard
#16 unnamed		Sick, remaining	Yes	Men & Boys	2nd sick	Batavia's Graveyard
#17 unnamed		Sick, remaining	Yes	Men & Boys	2nd sick	Batavia's Graveyard
#18 unnamed		Sick, remaining	Yes	Men & Boys	2nd sick	Batavia's Graveyard
#19 unnamed		Sick, remaining	Yes	Men & Boys	2nd sick	Batavia's Graveyard

#20 unnamed		Sick, remaining	Yes	Men & Boys	2nd sick	Batavia's Graveyard
#21 unnamed OR Ariaansz.	Ariaen OR	Sick, remaining OR Sentenced	Yes OR Unknown	Men & Boys	2nd sick OR Drunk	Batavia's Graveyard
#22 unnamed OR Hendricxs.	Abraham OR	Sick, remaining OR Sentenced	Yes OR Unknown	Men & Boys	2nd sick OR Drunk	Batavia's Graveyard
#100 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#101 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#102 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#103 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#104 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#105 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#106 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#107 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#108 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#109 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#110 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#111 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#112 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#113 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#114 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#115 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#116 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#117 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#118 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#119 unnamed			Yes	Men & Boys	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#120 unnamed			Yes	Women	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#121 unnamed			Yes	Children	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#122unnamed			Yes	Children	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard

#123 unnamed			Yes	Children	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#124 unnamed			Yes	Children	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#125 unnamed			Yes	Children	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#126 unnamed			Yes	Children	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#127 unnamed			Yes	Children	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#128 unnamed			Yes	Children	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#129 unnamed			Yes	Children	Dehydration	Batavia's Graveyard
#60 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#61 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#62 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#63 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#64 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#65 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#66 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#67 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#68 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#69 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#70 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#71 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#72 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#73 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#74 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#75 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#76 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#77 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#78 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#79 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean

#80 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#81 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#82 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#83 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#84 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#85 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#86 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#87 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#88 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#89 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#90 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#91 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#92 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#93 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#94 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#95 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#96 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#97 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#98 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
#99 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Drowned on the wreck	Ocean
Cornelisz.	Jeronimus		No	Men & Boys	Executed	Seals Island
Hendricxs.	Jan	of Bremen	No	Men & Boys	Executed	Seals Island
Michielsz.	Leenert		No	Men & Boys	Executed	Seals Island
Beer	Mattijs		No	Men & Boys	Executed	Seals Island
Jansz.	Allert	of Assendelft	No	Men & Boys	Executed	Seals Island
Jonas	Andries		No	Men & Boys	Executed	Seals Island
Fredricxs.	Rutger		No	Men & Boys	Executed	Seals Island
#52 unnamed		Boy	No	Men & Boys	Hidden boys	Ocean

#53 unnamed		Boy	No	Men & Boys	Hidden boys	Ocean
Pietersz.	Cornelis	of Bolsward	No	Men & Boys	Longboat	Ocean
Theuwissen	Ariaen		No	Men & Boys	Longboat	Ocean
Loos	Wouter		No	Men & Boys	Marooned	Mainland
Pelgrom de Bij	Jan		No	Men & Boys	Marooned	Mainland
Sevanck, van	Davidt		Yes	Men & Boys	Murderers	Wiebbe Haijes' Island
Huijssen, van	Coenraat		Yes	Men & Boys	Murderers	Wiebbe Haijes' Island
Welderen, van	Gijsbrecht		Yes	Men & Boys	Murderers	Wiebbe Haijes' Island
Pietersz.	Cornelis	of Utrecht	Yes	Men & Boys	Murderers	Wiebbe Haijes' Island
Gerritsz.	Jan		No	Men & Boys	Obbe	Ocean
Jansz.	Obbe		No	Men & Boys	Obbe	Ocean
Gijsbertsz.	Johannes	Child of Gijsbert Bastiansz.	Yes burial	Men & Boys	Predikant's family	Batavia's Graveyard
Gijsbertsz.	Roelant	Child of Gijsbert Bastiansz.	Yes burial	Children	Predikant's family	Batavia's Graveyard
Gijsbertsz.	Agnete	Child of Gijsbert Bastiansz.	Yes burial	Children	Predikant's family	Batavia's Graveyard
Gijsbertsz.	Willemijntgien	Child of Gijsbert Bastiansz.	Yes burial	Children	Predikant's family	Batavia's Graveyard
Claasz.	Wijbrecht		Yes burial	Women	Predikant's family	Batavia's Graveyard
Schepens	Maria	Wife of Gijsbert Bastiansz.	Yes burial	Women	Predikant's family	Batavia's Graveyard
Gijsbertsz.	Bastiaan	Child of Gijsbert Bastiansz.	Yes burial	Men & Boys	Predikant's family	Batavia's Graveyard
Gijsbertsz.	Pieter	Child of Gijsbert Bastiansz.	Yes burial	Men & Boys	Predikant's family	Batavia's Graveyard
Pietersz.		Child of Pieter Jansz.	No	Children	Provoost	Ocean
(Patoijs)	(Glaudine)	Child of Glaudine Patoijs	No	Children	Provoost	Ocean
(Jansz.)	(Pieter)	Wife of Pieter Jansz.	No	Women	Provoost	Ocean
Patoijs	Glaudine		No	Women	Provoost	Ocean
(Harmansz.)	(Claas)	Wife of Claas Harmansz. of M.	No	Women	Provoost	Ocean
Jansz.	Pieter		No	Men & Boys	Provoost	Ocean
Quist	Cristoffel		No	Men & Boys	Provoost	Ocean
Joel	Wouter		No	Men & Boys	Provoost	Ocean
Jacopsz.	Jacop		No	Men & Boys	Provoost	Ocean

Arentsz.	Pieter		No	Men & Boys	Provoost	Ocean
#1 unnamed			No	Men & Boys	Provoost	Ocean
Radder	Hans		No	Men & Boys	Radder	Ocean
Groenewald	Jacop		No	Men & Boys	Radder	Ocean
Roeloffsz.	Egbert		Yes	Men & Boys	Roeloffsz.	Batavia's Graveyard
Dircxs.	Warnar		Yes	Men & Boys	Roeloffsz.	Batavia's Graveyard
Enden, van den	Passchier		Yes	Men & Boys	Van den Enden	Batavia's Graveyard
Hendricxs.	Jacob	<i>draijer</i>	Yes burial	Men & Boys	Van den Enden	Batavia's Graveyard
#13 unnamed		cabin boy	Yes	Men & Boys	Van den Enden	Batavia's Graveyard
Jansz.	Hendrick	<i>mafken</i>	No	Men & Boys	Wensel	Ocean
Wensel	Thomas		No	Men & Boys	Wensel	Ocean
Cornelisz.	Jan		No	Men & Boys	Wensel	Ocean
Winckelhaack	Niclaas		Yes	Men & Boys	Winckelhaack	Batavia's Graveyard
Barentsz.	Pauwels		Yes	Men & Boys	Winckelhaack	Batavia's Graveyard
Jansz.	Bessel		Yes	Men & Boys	Winckelhaack	Batavia's Graveyard
Harmansz.	Claas	of Magdeburg	Yes	Men & Boys	Winckelhaack	Batavia's Graveyard

Appendix III – *Batavia* Named Individuals

Excerpt from the database of all people involved in the *Batavia* story that are mentioned in Pelsaert's journal. Although the database contains many references per person – for instance, every time they are involved in a murder – only the first few are shown in this appendix. Alternative spellings are listed (all those which occur in the journals, without the inclusion of the Anglicised spellings used in modern documents). On occasion, further information has been added from other sources, such as Dash (2003), Drake-Brockman (2006), Roeper (1993) and others. The database is in order of appearance in Pelsaert's journal and the folio number refers to the first reference of that individual.

Surname Jansz.

Given name Claes

Nickname

Hometown

Gender male

Age

Rank Schieman [in charge of foremast and bowsprit]

Relative of

Features	Sailed in the longboat
----------	------------------------

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains	No
------------------------	----

First Reference	[Mentioned by Pelsaert as having sailed with the longboat, possibly meant Claas Willemsz, who signed the treaty to return with water?]
------------------------	--

Date of reference 20/7/1629

Location of event Batavia

Further references	[Declaration for the council of justice, 20. July 1629, VOC.1.04.02 inv.nr.1098 fol. 223-224.]
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Surname Pelsaert (Pelsart/Pelsartt/Pelsars)
Given name Francisco (Francoys/Fran^{co})
Nickname
Hometown Antwerpen [BE.]
Gender male **Age** 34
Rank Commandeur & opperkoopman/commander & upper
Relative of
Features

Murdered No

Date of death c. 13 September 1630

Place of death Batavia

Possible human remains No

First Reference I was lying in my bunk feeling ill and felt suddenly, with a rough terrible movement, the bumping of the ship's rudder, and immediately after that I felt the ship held up in her course against the rocks, so that I fell out of my berth.....

Date of reference 4/6/1629

Location of event *Batavia*

Further references Fransisco Pelsaert features throughout the whole document because he is the writer of the journal.....

NB. Francisco Pelsaert was born in Antwerp. In 1616 when he was 21, he sailed to Asia as an assistant, which was one of the lower functions in administration. He stayed for 10 years in Asia and climbed up from under merchant to upper merchant. Pelsaert directed the VOC office in Agra, an important political centre in India. He wrote two publications: the *Kroniek* [Chronicle] and *Remonstrantie* [Remonstrance], which he wrote in 1626 and 1627.....

During the summer months of 1628, he was probably busy to interest the directors of the VOC and private traders for his new insights in Asian trade.....

Except for the Rubens cameo he took with him smaller jewellery as well.....

Pelsaert presented himself at the meeting of the Gentlemen XVII with the request to recommend him to the Governor General and the Council of India.....

Surname Jacopsz. (Jacobsz./Jacops)
Given name Ariaen (Adriaen/Ariaes/Arians/Arian/Ariaan)
Nickname
Hometown Durgerdam (Durlierdam)
Gender male **Age**
Rank Schipper/skipper
Relative of
Features Sailed in the longboat

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference I [Pelsaert] said skipper what have you done that through your reckless carelessness you have run this noose round our necks.

Date of reference 4/6/1629

Location of event *Batavia*

Further references 232 v. therefore I sent the skipper to 2 small islands or reefs. About 9 the skipper returned.
 233 r. About sunset the skipper came aboard with the sloop, who had taken to land a casket of jewels and some people.
 234 r. 5/6 And we should perish in that way, all of us together: which was what the skipper told me.
 But first I requested the skipper that he should order some men to sail with me.

Surname

Given name Hans

Nickname *den Bosschieter*

Hometown

Gender male

Age

Rank Bosschieter/gunner

Relative of

Features

Murdered

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human
remains

First Reference I asked Hans the gunner what can that be? Whereupon he said, skipper it is.....
the shine of the moon.....

Date of reference 4/6/1629

Location of event *Batavia*

Further references NB. see also Pelsaert's declaration to the Council of Justice.....

Surname Egbertsz.
Given name Jan
Nickname
Hometown Amsterdam
Gender male **Age**
Rank Timmerman/carpenter
Relative of
Features

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference At last a carpenter Jan Egbertsz. of Amsterdam, who dared to come to the.....
sloop through the surf, whom the under merchant Jeronimus Cornelisz. with at
least another 70 men who were on the ship, sent with the request to help them.
.....
.....

Date of reference 5/6/1629

Location of event Ocean, between *Batavia* and sloop

Further references 233 v.....
Whereupon the before mentioned Jan Egbertsz. swam again aboard.....
.....

259 r.....
Being asked who the most innocent were, he [Jeronimus Cornelisz.] says.....
Jacques Pilman, Jeurian Jansz. of Bremen, sailor, Reynder Hendricxsz. of.....
Barklooster, steward, Abraham Jansz. of Yperen, gunner, Teunis Jansz. of.....
Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Egbertsz. of Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Willemsz....
Selijns of Amsterdam, cooper.....
.....

260 v.....
[Signed the oath 20 August].....
.....
.....

Surname Cornelisz. (Cornelissz./Cornelij/Corneli/Cornelissen)
Given name Jeronimus (Hieronimus/Jeronimo/Jerome/Jeronijmus)
Nickname
Hometown Haarlem
Gender male **Age** 30
Rank Onderkoopman/under merchant [prev. apothecary]
Relative of
Features Leader of the scoundrels and follower of Torrentius

Murdered Executed

Date of death 2 October 1629
Place of death Seals Island
Possible human remains No, unlikely

First Reference whom the under merchant Jeronimus Cornelisz with at least another 70 men.....
 who were on the ship sent with the request to help them for there was no.....
 longer any safe place on the ship.....

Date of reference 5/6/1629

Location of event *Batavia*

Further references 244 r. 17/9.....
and that 14 days ago he [WH] had captured Jeronimus Cornelisz.....

 252 r.....
 [death sentence].....
 cut off first both hands...and to be hanged.....

 253 r. - 264 r.....
 [Examinations & Confessions].....

 258 r.....
 the the skipper, Jeronimus, the high boatswain, Ryckert Woutersz., Allert
 Janssz. of Assendelft, Cornelisz Jansz. of Haarlem, alias boontje, Gijsbert van
 Welderen, Coenraat van Huijsen with 10 to 12 others would have [...] had their

Surname Fransz. (Franssz.)
Given name Gillis
Nickname *halfwaack/schelling* ['half watch'/'shilling']
Hometown
Gender male **Age**
Rank Halfwaak (stuurmansleerling)/apprentice steersman
Relative of
Features Sailed in the longboat

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference Against nightfall we saw the sloop, which I had left in the neighbourhood of the ship, come rowing, in it was Gillis Franssz. *halfwaack*, with yet another ten men. (...) they requested to be allowed to go with us to the mainland, which I..... permitted.....

Date of reference 7/6/1629

Location of event Ocean

Further references NB. See also Wiebbe Haijes' declaration of Lucretia Jansz.' unwillingness to obey Jeronimus Cornelisz.....

Surname Evertsz.
Given name Jan
Nickname
Hometown Monnickendam (Monickendam)
Gender male **Age**
Rank Hoogbootsman/high boatswain
Relative of
Features Sailed in the longboat

Murdered Executed

Date of death 7 July - 10 December 1629
Place of death Batavia
Possible human remains No

First Reference At least I found the high boatswain willing with six men to put me off on the.....
 island in the yawl on condition that if they saw I was kept there against my will....
 they were permitted to make off with the yawl.....

Date of reference 5/6/1629
Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 235 r.....
 [signing the oath of 8/6].....

 245 r.....
 Jan Hendricxs. tells about the mutiny plans of JC. the skipper, the high.....
 boatswain and others before the ship wrecked.....

 258 r.....
 the the skipper, Jeronimus, the high boatswain, Ryckert Woutersz., Allert.....
 Janssz. of Assendelft, Cornelisz Jansz. of Haarlem, alias boontje, Gijsbert van.....
 Welderen, Coenraat van Huijsen with 10 to 12 others would have [...] had their.....
 will with the ship.....

 258 r.....

Surname Jansz.
Given name Claas (Claes)
Nickname 't hooft ['the head']
Hometown Dordrecht (Dor./Dort/Ditmartsen)
Gender male **Age**
Rank Hoofd trompetter/chief trumpeter
Relative of husband of Trijntgien Fredricx
Features Sailed in the longboat

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference Was signed.....

Date of reference 8/6/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island [?]

Further references 276 r
 [Lenert Michielsz.] has slept with Trijntgien Fredricx, wife of Claas Jansz., chief
 trumpeter, and has known her carnally.....

NB. One of Wiebbe Haijes' witnesses about Lucretia Jansz.' unwillingness to
 obey Jeronimus Cornelisz.....

Surname Gerritsz. (Gerritsz.)
Given name Claas (Claes)
Nickname
Hometown
Gender male **Age**
Rank Opperstuurman/upper steersman
Relative of
Features Sailed in the longboat

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference Was signed.....

Date of reference 8/6/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island [?]

Further references 264 r.....
 [Signs the declaration of truth of Jeronimus's examinations 28 Sept].....

 267 v.....
 [Signs Jeronimus' sentence 28 Sept].....

 270 v.....
 [Signs the declaration of truth of Jan Hendricxs' examinations 28 Sept].....

 272 v.....
 [Signs Jan Hendricxs' sentence 28 Sept].....

 274 v.....
 [Signs the declaration of truth of Lenert Michiels' examinations 28 Sept].....

Surname	Jacobsz. (Jacobs)
Given name	Hans
Nickname	<i>binder</i> ['joiner']
Hometown	
Gender	male
Rank	Timmerman/carpenter
Relative of	
Features	Sailed in the longboat

Age

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains	No
------------------------	----

First Reference	Was signed

Date of reference 8/6/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island [?]

Further references

79

Surname Jansz. [erroneously Jacopsz.]
Given name Jacob (Jacop)
Nickname *Hollert (Holloch/Hologh)*
Hometown
Gender male **Age**
Rank Onderstuurman/under steersman
Relative of
Features Sailed in the longboat

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference Was signed.....

Date of reference 8/6/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island [?]

Further references 263 v.....
 Jeronimus Cornelisz. wrote two letters to his friends in Holland and has given.....
 them to the understeersman Jacop Jacopsz. Holloch to deliver secretly.....
 [Pelsaert is more likely to have made a mistake in the names (Jacop Jacopsz.....
 instead of Jacop Jansz) than in the rank (Jansz. was the understeersman.....
 Jacopsz. was the skipper). It is also more likely that Cornelisz. would have.....
 passed the letters to someone who he knew from the Batavia than a stranger.....
 from the Saerdam].....

 264 r.....
 [Signs the declaration of truth of Jeronimus's examinations 28 Sept].....

 267 v.....
 [Signs Jeronimus' sentence 28 Sept].....

Surname Haijes
Given name Wiebbe (Wiebe/Wibbe/Weijbbe)
Nickname
Hometown Winschoten
Gender male **Age** 42
Rank Soldaat/soldier [sergeant]
Relative of
Features Captain of the loyalists

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference we saw a very small yawl with four men rowing round the northerly point. one of them named Wiebbe Haijes, sprang ashore and ran towards me, calling from afar, welcome, but go back aboard immediately, for there is a party of miscreants on the islands near the wreck, with two sloops, who have the intention to seize the yacht.

Date of reference 17/9/1629

Location of event High Island

Further references 244.r (2/9)
 Furthermore, told that he was captain over 47 souls, who had kept themselves so long on one island in order to save their lives, as they had murdered more than 125 persons, men, women and children as well, and that 14 days ago he had captured Jeronimus Cornelisz, under merchant, who had been the chief of the scoundrels, also at the same time they had killed 4 of his principal councillors and accomplices, namely Davidt van Sevanck, assistant, Coenraat van Huijsen and Gijsbrecht van Welderen, cadets, and Pietersz of Utrecht, soldier, had been killed, because they had been attacked twice by them in a felonious way.

254.v
 to appoint the above mentioned Wiebbe Haijes sergeant of the same, we do so forthwith with the salary of 18 guilders per month, beginning from today.

Surname Sevanck, van (Sevank/Zevanck/Zeevanck)
Given name Davidt (Davit/David/Dauidt)
Nickname
Hometown
Gender male **Age**
Rank Assistant/assistant
Relative of
Features Member of Jeronimus' council

Murdered Yes: Shot by the loyalists

Date of death 2 September 1629
Place of death Wiebbe Haijes' Island
Possible human remains Yes

First Reference also at the same time 4 of his principal councillors and accomplices, namely.....
 Davidt van Sevanck, assistant, Coenraat van Huijssen and Gijsbrecht van.....
 Welderen, cadets, and Pietersz of Utrecht, soldier, had been killed, because.....
 they had been attacked twice by them in a felonious way. But they had bravely.....
 repulsed them.....

Date of reference 17/9/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references 244.v.....
 at the same time Davidt van Sevanck, and Coenraat van Huyssen, were.....
 engaged in bribing some of the soldiers to treason by offering them six.....
 thousand guilders each.....

259.r.....
 the Council consisted of four persons, namely, Jeronimus Cornelisz, Coenraat.....
 van Huijssen, Davit van Sevanck, and Jacop Pietersz, steenhouwer.....

259.v.....
 [Signed the oath 16 July].....

260.r.....
 [Signed the oath 20 August].....

Surname Huijssen, van (Huijsen/Huijsses)
Given name Coenraat (Coenrat/Conrat)
Nickname
Hometown Gelderland province
Gender male **Age**
Rank Adelborst/cadet
Relative of
Features Member of Jeronimus' council

Murdered Yes: Shot by the loyalists

Date of death 2 September 1629
Place of death Wiebbe Haijes' Island
Possible human remains Yes

First Reference also at the same time 4 of his principal councillors and accomplices, namely.....
 Davidt van Sevanck, assistant, Coenraat van Huijssen and Gijsbrecht van.....
 Welderen, cadets, and Pietersz of Utrecht, soldier, had been killed, because.....
 they had been attacked twice by them in a felonious way.....

Date of reference 17/9/1629
Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references 244.v.....
 at the same time Davidt van Sevanck, and Coenraat van Huyssen, were.....
 engaged in bribing some of the soldiers to treason by offering them six.....
 thousand guilders each.....

 247.v.....
 Coenraat van Huijssen, Judith Gijsbrechtsz, eldest daughter of the predikant.....
 [takes her as his concubine].....

 258.r.....
 the the skipper, Jeronimus, the high boatswain, Ryckert Woutersz, Allert.....
 Janssz, of Assendelft, Cornelisz Jansz, of Haarlem, alias boontje, Gijsbert van.....
 Welderen, Coenraat van Huijssen with 10 to 12 others would have [...] had their.....
 will with the ship.....

Surname Welderen, van
Given name Gijsbrecht (Gijsbert)
Nickname
Hometown Nijmegen (Nimwegen)
Gender male **Age** <22
Rank Adelborst/cadet
Relative of younger brother of Olivier van Welderen
Features

Murdered Yes: Shot by the loyalists

Date of death 2 September 1629
Place of death Wiebbe Haijes' Island
Possible human remains Yes

First Reference also at the same time 4 of his principal councillors and accomplices, namely.....
 Davidt van Sevanck, assistant, Coenraat van Huijssen and Gijsbrecht van.....
 Welderen, cadets, and Pietersz of Utrecht, soldier, had been killed, because.....
 they had been attacked twice by them in a felonious way.....

Date of reference 17/9/1629
Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references 258 r.....
 the the skipper, Jeronimus, the high boatswain, Ryckert Woutersz., Allert.....
 Janssz. of Assendelft, Cornelisz Jansz. of Haarlem, alias boontje, Gijsbert van.....
 Welderen, Coenraat van Huijssen with 10 to 12 others would have [...] had their.....
 will with the ship.....

 259 v.....
 [Signed the oath 16 July].....

 260 r.....
 [Signed the oath 20 August].....

 261 r.....
 Also, when the sick were murdered, that Jeronimus, Gijsbert van Welderen,.....

Surname Pietersz. (Pieterssz.)
Given name Cornelis
Nickname
Hometown Utrecht (Wtrecht/Utrecht)
Gender male **Age**
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features

Murdered Yes: Shot by the loyalists

Date of death 2 September 1629
Place of death Wiebbe Haijes' Island
Possible human remains Yes

First Reference also at the same time 4 of his principal councillors and accomplices, namely.....
 Davidt van Sevanck, assistant, Coenraat van Huijssen and Gijsbrecht van.....
 Welderen, cadets, and Pietersz of Utrecht, soldier, had been killed, because.....
 they had been attacked twice by them in a felonious way.....

Date of reference 17/9/1629
Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references 259 v.....
 [Signed the oath 16 July].....

 260 v.....
 [Signed the oath 20 August].....

 261 r.....
 when Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht had cut the throat of Hendrick Claas, under.....
 carpenter, that it had been done in the presence of Jeronimus.....

 261 v.....
 Lenert, also Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht, Hans Jacopsz., Jan Hendricxsz. and.....
 Mr Frans the barber have been ordered [...] along with Sevanck and van.....
 Huijssen to Seals Island, in order to murder all the people there, which they did.

Surname Loos
Given name Wouter
Nickname
Hometown Maastricht
Gender male **Age** 21
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features Jeronimus' successor, marooned on the mainland

Murdered No: marooned, died sooner or later

Date of death After 16 Nov 1629
Place of death Australian mainland

Possible human remains No

First Reference Moreover, that some one named Wouter Loos, who had been made their captain after the capture of Jeronimus, had attacked them this same morning with 2 sloops of men

Date of reference 17/9/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references 256 r (2/9)
 The next day Jeronimus has returned with laken, with him six persons, namely himself, Davidt Sevanck, Coenraat van Huyssen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Wouter Loos, and Cornelis Pietersz of Utrecht, of whom 4 persons have been killed through a fight that arose. Wouter Loos escaped, and Jeronimus was taken prisoner.

259 v
 [Signed the oath on 16 July]

260 r
 [Signed the oath 20 August]

261 v

Surname Bastiansz. (Bastiaensz.)
Given name Gijsbert (Gijsbrecht)
Nickname
Hometown Dordrecht
Gender male **Age** 52
Rank Predikant
Relative of husband of Maria Schepens, father of 7

Features

Murdered No

Date of death March 1633

Place of death Banda

Possible human remains No

First Reference Jeronimus was engaged in pretending to make an agreement through the agency of the predikant, whom they compelled to go backwards and forwards....

Date of reference 17/9/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references 260 v
[Signed the oath 20 August]

266 r
Jeronimus allowed some food to be brought to the tent of Coenraat van Huijsen, saying that they must invite him together with the predikant and his daughter, at night

278 v
Mattijs Beer [...] has confessed to the predikant Gijsbrecht Bastiansz. to clear his conscience, that on the night of ... July [...] he has cut the throats of still another 4 men and a boy, names unknown to him, about which he has thus far kept silent.

Surname Hendricxsz. (Hendricx/Hendricxen/Hendrix)
Given name Jan
Nickname
Hometown Bremen [DE.]
Gender male **Age** 24
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features

Murdered Executed

Date of death 2 October 1629
Place of death Seals Island
Possible human remains No, unlikely

First Reference examine them, especially a certain Jan Hendricxsz van Bremen, soldier, who immediately confessed that he had murdered and helped murder 17 to 20 people.....

Date of reference 17/9/1629

Location of event *Sardam*

Further references 252.v.....
 [death sentence].....
 right hand cut of...and hanged.....

 257.v.....
 [Testifying against Jeronimus Cornelisz.].....

 259.v.....
 [Signed the oath 16 July].....

 260.v.....
 [Signed the oath 20 August].....

 261.r.....

Surname Woutersz. (Wouterssen)
Given name Rijckert
Nickname
Hometown Harlingen
Gender male **Age**
Rank Bosschieter/gunner
Relative of
Features Mutineer

Murdered**Date of death****Place of death****Possible human remains**

First Reference heard here on land from Rijckert Wouterssen that skipper Ariaen intended to seize the ship and to throw the Commander overboard.

Date of reference 17/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 257.v.
That he [Jeronimus Cornelisz.] has heard for the first time on the day that the ship Batavia was wrecked from the mouth of Ryckert Woutersz., in public [about the seizing of the ship]

258.r.
the the skipper, Jeronimus, the high boatswain, Ryckert Woutersz., Allert Jansz. of Assendelft, Cornelisz Jansz. of Haarlem, alias boontie, Gijsbert van Welderen, Coenraat van Huijssen with 10 to 12 others would have [...] had their will with the ship

268.v.
the skipper, Jeronimus, high boatswain, Rijckert Woutersz., gunner, Allert Jansz. of Assendelft, gunner, Coenraat van Huijssen and Gijsbert van

Surname Hendricxsz. (Hendricx/Hendrixen)
Given name Reijnder (Reijndert)
Nickname
Hometown Barcklooster
Gender male **Age**
Rank Bottelier/steward
Relative of
Features Saved because of his fishing abilities

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference But I understood from the steward Reijndert Hendricxsz. which comforted me a little

Date of reference 18/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 259.r
 Being asked who the most innocent were, he [Jeronimus Cornelisz.] says
 Jacques Pilman, Jeurian Jansz. of Bremen, sailor, Reynder Hendricxsz. of
 Barklooster, steward, Abraham Jansz. of Yperen, gunner, Teunis Jansz. of
 Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Egbertsz. of Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Willemsz.
 Selijns of Amsterdam, cooper

259.v
 [Signed the oath 16 July]

260.v
 [Signed the oath 20 August]

312.v

Surname Pietersz. (Pieterssz./Pieterssen)
Given name Jacop
Nickname *cosijn/steenhouwer* ['frame'/'mason']
Hometown Amsterdam
Gender male **Age**
Rank Lanspesaat/lance-corporal
Relative of
Features Member of Jeronimus' council

Murdered Executed

Date of death 31 January 1630
Place of death Batavia
Possible human remains No

First Reference On 19 do. in the morning, I sent the skipper to bring ashore those who have
 been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted
 their lives namely

Date of reference 19/9/1629
Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 258 r
 [Allert Jansz. of Assendelft] confesses that the high boatswain, Jacop Pietersz.
 steenhouwer and he with still others, had swords lying in their hammocks

259 r
 the Council consisted of four persons, namely, Jeronimus Cornelisz., Coenraat
 van Huijssen, Davit van Sevanck, and Jacop Pietersz., steenhouwer

259 v
 [Signed the oath 16 July]

260 r
 [Signed the oath 20 August]

Surname Fredricxsz. (Fredricx/Fredricxen)
Given name Rutger (Rutgert/Rudtgert)
Nickname
Hometown Groningen (Groeningen/Groeninghen)
Gender male **Age** 23
Rank Slotenmaker/locksmith
Relative of
Features

Murdered Executed

Date of death 2 October 1629
Place of death Seals Island
Possible human remains No, unlikely

First Reference On 19 do. in the morning, I sent the skipper to bring ashore those who have
 been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted
 their lives namely

Date of reference 19/9/1629
Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 253 v.
 [death sentence]
 ..hanged
 259 v.
 [Signed the oath 16 July]
 260 v.
 [Signed the oath 20 August]
 261 v.
 Jeronimus has called the said Lenert, also Jan Hendricxsz. and Rutger
 Fredericxsz. into his tent and has given them swords in order to kill Andries de
 Vries, assistant, which they did

Surname Jacopsz. (Jacop/Jacops/Jacopsen/Jacobsz./Jacob)
Given name Hans (Johan)
Nickname *Heijlweck (Heijlwech)*
Hometown Basel [BE. or CH.]
Gender male **Age** 23
Rank Adelborst/cadet
Relative of
Features

Murdered Executed

Date of death 31 January 1620

Place of death Batavia

Possible human remains No

First Reference On 19 do. in the morning, I sent the skipper to bring ashore those who have been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted their lives namely

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 259 v
[Signed the oath 16 July]

260 v
[Signed the oath 20 August]

261 v
Lenert, also Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht, Hans Jacopsz., Jan Hendricksz. and Mr. Frans the barber have been ordered [...] along with Sevanck and van Huijssen to Seals Island, in order to murder all the people there, which they did except 17 persons

266 r
on the 5 August, Jeronimus Cornelisz., Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijssen and

Surname Gillisz. (Jelisz./Jellisz./Jellissz./Gellisz./Gellissz./Gillissz.)
Given name Lucas (Luijcas)
Nickname
Hometown Den Haag
Gender male **Age**
Rank Adelborst/cadet
Relative of
Features

Murdered Executed

Date of death 31 January 1630
Place of death Batavia
Possible human remains No

First Reference On 19 do. in the morning, I sent the skipper to bring ashore those who have
 been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted
 their lives namely

Date of reference 19/9/1629
Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 259 v
 [Signed the oath 16 July]
 260 v
 [Signed the oath 20 August]
 262 r
 Lenert and Lucas Gillisz. with Jan Hendricxsz on the night of 12 July, had been
 hauled by him [Jeronimus] out of the tents and ordered to cut the throat of
 Passchier van den Ende, gunner, also of Jacop Hendricxsz carpenter and a
 boy who was sick
 262 v
 He [Lucas Gillisz.], Sevanck together with Lenert Michielsz. and Jan

Surname Fredrick (Fredricx/Frederick/Fredricxen)
Given name Hans
Nickname
Hometown Bremen [DE.]
Gender male **Age** 18
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference On 19 do. in the morning, I sent the skipper to bring ashore those who have been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted their lives namely

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 260 v
 [Signed the oath 20 August]
 311 v
 [Judgement and sentence]
 311 v
 when Egbert Roelofs and Warnar Dirxsz., carpenters, were killed on the island Batavia's Graveyard, the foresaid Hans Fredricx has also given 2 to 3 hacks to Warnar

Surname Willemsz. Selijns (Willemssz.)
Given name Jan
Nickname
Hometown Amsterdam
Gender male **Age**
Rank Opperkuiper/upper cooper
Relative of
Features

Murdered No: although he was supposed to be killed, Wouter Loos warned him instead

Date of death warned 5 August 1629, morning

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference On 19 do. in the morning, I sent the skipper to bring ashore those who have been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted their lives namely

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 254 r
Therefore the under mentioned persons shall be kept in captivity, thus to bring them to Batavia to the Hon. Lord General, or to punish them on the way, according to time and occasion. Namely

259 r
Being asked who the most innocent were, he [Jeronimus Cornelisz.] says
Jacques Pilman, Jeurian Jansz. of Bremen, sailor, Reynder Hendricxs. of Barklooster, steward, Abraham Jansz. of Yperen, gunner, Teunis Jansz. of Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Egbertsz. of Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Willemsz. Selijns of Amsterdam, cooper

259 v
[Signed the oath on 16 July]

Surname	Jaspersz.	
Given name	Hendrick	
Nickname	<i>c/oot</i> ['ball'/'globe']	
Hometown	Montfort [NL. or FR.]	
Gender	male	Age
Rank	Soldaat/soldier	
Relative of		
Features		

Murdered **No**

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains	No
------------------------	----

First Reference On 19 do. in the morning, I sent the skipper to bring ashore those who have been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted their lives namely.....

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 259 v.
[Signed the oath on 16 July]

260 v
[Signed the oath 20 August]

Surname Hardens
Given name Hans
Nickname
Hometown Ditmarssen [poss. DE.]
Gender male **Age**
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of husband of Anneken Hardens, father of Hilletgie Hardens
Features

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference On 19 do. in the morning, I sent the skipper to bring ashore those who have been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted their lives namely

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 259 v
[Signed the oath 16 July]

260 v
[Signed the oath 20 August]

269 r
he [Jan Hendricxsz.] was ordered by Jeronimus, when Zevanck was by to strangle the child of Hans Hardens, named Hilletgien, which he did while Jeronimus had invited the mother

271 r
on the 8 July, he [Jan Hendricxsz.] had been ordered to strangle the child of Hans Hardens, named Hilletgie Hardens, aged 6, which he has done while

Surname Pilman
Given name Jaques
Nickname
Hometown Pres du Verdun [FR. Verdun?]
Gender male **Age**
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features French

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference On 19 do. in the morning, I sent the skipper to bring ashore those who have been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted their lives namely

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 259 r
 Being asked who the most innocent were, he [Jeronimus Cornelisz.] says
 Jaques Pilman, Jeurian Jansz. of Bremen, sailor, Reynder Hendricxs. of
 Barklooster, steward, Abraham Jansz. of Yperen, gunner, Teunis Jansz. of
 Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Egberts. of Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Willemsz.
 Selijns of Amsterdam, cooper

260 v
 [Signed the oath 20 August]

Surname Haas ['Hare']
Given name Gerrit
Nickname
Hometown Xanten (Zanten/Santen) [DE.]
Gender male **Age**
Rank Bootsgezel/sailor
Relative of
Features

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference On 19 do. in the morning. I sent the skipper to bring ashore those who have been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted their lives namely

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 259 v
[Signed the oath on 16 July]

260 v
[Signed the oath 20 August]

Surname Jansz. (Janssz./Janssen/Jans)
Given name Lucretia
Nickname
Hometown Amsterdam
Gender female **Age** 27
Rank Passagier/passenger
Relative of wife of Boudewijn van der Mijlen
Features

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference Furthermore, when the most murders had been committed, they shared the women who remained, or rather whom they had meant to stay alive, namely

Date of reference 16/7/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 259 v
[Copy of Oath from 16 July]

262 r
confesses that although he [Jeronimus] is a married man, has taken Lucretia Jansz, the wife of Boudewijn van der Mijlen into his tent and used her as his concubine for two months against her will, and has known her carnally

266 v
he [Jeronimus] has nevertheless taken Lucretia Janssen into his tent and kept her for 2 months against her will as his property

273 r
Jeronimus Cornelisz, has taken out of the desk of the Commandeur all his

Surname Gijsbertsz. (Gijsbrechtsz./Gijsbertssz.)
Given name Judith (Judick)
Nickname
Hometown Dordrecht
Gender female **Age** 21
Rank Passagier/passenger
Relative of eldest daughter of Gijsbert Bastiaensz.
Features Engaged to Coenraat van Huijssen

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference Furthermore, when the most murders had been committed, they shared the women who remained, or rather whom they had meant to stay alive, namely

Date of reference 16/7/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 259 v
[Copy of Oath from 16 July]

266 r
Jeronimus allowed some food to be brought to the tent of Coenraat van Huijssen, saying that they must invite him together with the predikant and his daughter, at night

301 v
As has come to our ears through Judith, daughter of the predikant, that Wouter Loos has said or boasted before this that he has killed with an adze Bastiaan Gijsbertsen, assistant, her eldest brother (when her mother, sisters and brothers had been murdered). Whereon, having taken strict notice and got further information, found has said this to still other persons. [...] Confesses at

Surname Fredricx (Fredricxsz.)
Given name Trijntien (Trijn/Trijntgien)
Nickname
Hometown Dordrecht [?]
Gender female **Age**
Rank Passagier/passenger
Relative of sister of Zussie Fredricx, wife of Claas Jansz. of Dordrecht
Features Married

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference Furthermore, when the most murders had been committed, they shared the women who remained, or rather whom they had meant to stay alive, namely

.....

Date of reference 16/7/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 253.r
 He [Jan Pelgrom de Bijel] also has had carnal knowledge of Zussien and Trijntgie Fredricxsz., both sisters, and Anneken Gunner all married women

259.v
 [Copy of Oath from 16 July]

274.v
 Trijntgien Fredricx has come to him [Lenert Michielsz.] one night so he has done his will with her

276.r
 [Lenert Michielsz.] has slept with Trijntgien Fredricx, wife of Claas Jansz. chief trumpeter, and has known her carnally

Surname Fredricx (Fredricxs./Fredrix)
Given name Zussie (Zussien/Sussien) ['little sister']
Nickname
Hometown
Gender female **Age**
Rank Passagier/passenger
Relative of sister of Trijntien Fredricx
Features Married

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference Furthermore, when the most murders had been committed, they shared the women who remained, or rather whom they had meant to stay alive, namely

Date of reference 16/7/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 252 v
also has Zussie Fredricx, married woman used as his concubine.

253 r
He [Jan Pelgrom de Bijl] also has had carnal knowledge of Zussien and Trijntgie Fredricxs., both sisters, and Anneken Gunner, all married women.

259 v
[Copy of Oath from 16 July]

272 r
he [Jan Hendricxs.] has kept Sussien Fredrix, married woman, as his concubine and had carnal knowledge of her for two months.

Surname Jansz.
Given name Anneken (Annetgien)
Nickname *bosschieters (bosschieter)*
Hometown Tonning (Tonningen/Tonnige) [DE.] [?]
Gender female **Age**
Rank Passagier/passenger
Relative of wife of Jan Carstensz.
Features

Murdered**Date of death****Place of death****Possible human remains**

First Reference Furthermore, when the most murders had been committed, they shared the.....
 women who remained, or rather whom they had meant to stay alive, namely.....

Date of reference 16/7/1629**Location of event** Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 252 v.....
 used as his [Lenert Michielsz.] concubine Anneken Bosschieters wife of Jan.....
 Carstensz of Tonningen.....

253 r.....
 He [Jan Pelgrom de Bijl] also has had carnal knowledge of Zussien and.....
 Trijntgie Fredricksz., both sisters, and Anneken Gunner all married women.....

259 v.....
 [Copy of Oath from 16 July].....

274 v.....
 he [Lenert Michielsz.] has kept Anneken *Bosschieters* as his property.....

Surname Hardens
Given name Anneken
Nickname
Hometown Ditmarssen [poss. DE.] [?]
Gender female **Age**
Rank Passagier/passenger
Relative of wife of Hans Hardens, mother of Hilletgie Hardens
Features

Murdered Yes: Jan Hendricxs. strangled her with a halter made from her own hair-ribbon [snood]

Date of death 28 July 1639, night [alt. 30 July]

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference Furthermore, when the most murders had been committed, they shared the women who remained, or rather whom they had meant to stay alive, namely

Date of reference 16/7/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 259 v
[Copy of Oath from 16 July]

269 r
he [Jan Hendricxs.] was ordered by Jeronimus, when Zevanck was by, to strangle the child of Hans Hardens, named Hilletgien, which he did while Jeronimus had invited the mother

270 r
one day, being 28 July, he [Jan Hendricxs.] has been [...] ordered to take with him Andries Liebent and Jan van Bemel in order to strangle Anneken Hardens, wife of Hans Hardens. Whereon he went into the tent, meanwhile Gijsbrecht van Welderen came to help him, who made a halter out of her snood and with that Jan Hendricxs. strangled her.

Surname Louijs

Given name Marretgien (Marritgie)

Nickname

Hometown

Gender female

Age

Rank	Passagier/passenger
------	---------------------

Relative of

Features

Murdered

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains

First Reference	And to maintain the given laws with the following women: Lucretia Jansz. Anneken Hardens, Judith Gijbertsz, Trijntien and Zussie Fredricx, Anneken Bosschieters, and Marretgjen Louijs.
------------------------	---

Date of reference 16/7/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references

Surname Cornelisz. (Cornelissen)
Given name Daniel
Nickname
Hometown Dordrecht (Dort.) [alt. Luijck (Luik) BE.]
Gender male **Age** 21
Rank Adelborst/cadet
Relative of
Features

Murdered Executed

Date of death 31 January 1630
Place of death Batavia
Possible human remains No

First Reference following letter is by Jeronimus Cornelisz on 23 July, translated into French.....
 with Daniel Cornelisz sent secretly to the isle of Wiebbe Haijes, in order to bring
 some French soldiers there to treason and to murder their own people.....

Date of reference 23/7/1629
Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references 259 v.....
 [Signed the oath on 16 July].....

 261 v.....
 sent Leenert Michielsz., Coenraat van Huijssen, Jan Hendricxsz., Sevanck, Daniel
 Cornelisz and Mattijs Beer with the biggest raft, also sending with them Hans.....
 Radder of Dansich, cadet, and Jacop Groenewald, upper trumpeter; tie their.....
 hands and feet and throw them into the sea.....

 273 r - 273 v.....
 being 3 July last [...] has ordered him [Leenert Michielsz., with Zevanck and.....
 others [...] to sail with the biggest raft in order to drown Thomas Wensel, Jan.....
 Cornelisz of Amersvoort, Hendrick Jansz. of Oldenburgh, and Andries Liebent;
 [...] he has helped the next day in the morning to bind their hands and feet, and...

Surname Hongaar ['Hungarian']

Given name Jean

Nickname

Hometown [FR.]

Gender male

Age

Rank Soldaat/soldier

Relative of

Features French

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human
remains No

First Reference following letter is by Jeronimus Cornelisz on 23 July, translated into French.....
with Daniel Cornelisz sent secretly to the isle of Wiebbe Haijes, in order to bring
some French soldiers there to treason and to murder their own people.....
.....
.....

Date of reference 23/7/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references

Surname Renow (Renouw/Reijnouw)

Given name Jean

Nickname *de Miombrij*

Hometown [FR.]

Gender male

Age 23

Rank Soldaat/soldier

Relative of

Features French

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human
remains No

First Reference following letter is by Jeronimus Cornelisz on 23 July, translated into French.....
with Daniel Cornelisz sent secretly to the isle of Wiebbe Haijes, in order to bring
some French soldiers there to treason and to murder their own people.....

Date of reference 23/7/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references 312.r.....
[Judgement and sentence].....

312.r.....
Sussien Fredricx, together with Anneken *Basschieters*, on 20 September.....
having gone to the High Island [Wiebbe Haijes' Island], had to remain there for...
2 days through bad weather or hard wind. In which time the foresaid Jean.....
Renouw has come into a tent [...] saying "Here is some news. Wiebbe Haijes.....
has slept today with Zussien. [...] After that the trumpeter Cornelis Pietersz. has.....
also come there, and also done his will with her; after that I have gone there.....
myself and have also done it 2 times." [...] Moreover saying that she had done.....
him some evil [given him an STD]. Which lies or tales have spread immediately,
so that it has daily been cast at the woman that she had done so.....

Surname de Villier
Given name Thomas
Nickname
Hometown [FR.]
Gender male
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features French

Age

Murdered No

Date of death**Place of death**

Possible human remains No

First Reference following letter is by Jeronimus Cornelisz on 23 July, translated into French.....
 with Daniel Cornelisz sent secretly to the isle of Wiebbe Haijes, in order to bring
 some French soldiers there to treason and to murder their own people.....

Date of reference 23/7/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references

Surname Boniver

Given name Jean

Nickname

Hometown [FR.]

Gender male

Age

Rank	Soldaat/soldier
------	-----------------

Relative of

Features French

Murdered **No**

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains	No
------------------------	----

First Reference following letter is by Jeronimus Cornelisz on 23 July, translated into French.....
with Daniel Cornelisz sent secretly to the isle of Wiebbe Haijes, in order to bring
some French soldiers there to treason and to murder their own people.....

Date of reference 23/7/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references

Surname Coo
Given name Eduward
Nickname
Hometown [FR.]
Gender male
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features French

Age

Murdered No

Date of death**Place of death**

Possible human remains No

First Reference following letter is by Jeronimus Cornelisz on 23 July, translated into French.....
 with Daniel Cornelisz sent secretly to the isle of Wiebbe Haijes, in order to bring
 some French soldiers there to treason and to murder their own people.....

Date of reference 23/7/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references

Surname	Coos
Given name	Jean
Nickname	<i>de Sallij</i>
Hometown	[FR.]
Gender	male
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Relative of	
Features	French

Age

Murdered **No**

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains	No
------------------------	----

First Reference That on the island we have bound Jean Coos de Sallij, only happened on account of Jean Thirion, whom we also sent.

Date of reference 23/7/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references

Surname Thirion
Given name Jean
Nickname
Hometown Heidelberg (Heijdelbergh) [DE.]
Gender male **Age** 38
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features French

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference That on the island we have bound Jean Coos de Sallij, only happened on.....
 account of Jean Thirion, whom we also sent.....

Date of reference 23/7/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references 310.v - 311.r.....
 [Judgement and sentence].....

310.v.....
 Thirion also remained on board for that purpose [plundering] and he has dared...
 the next day to chop open with an adze one of the Company's money chests...
 which had been brought above for salvage and at last he was driven away from...
 it and through the carpenter Hendrick Jansz, a piece of plank has been nailed...
 on. Whereupon others have come who praised off the nailed plank, and so the...
 whole chest was for the most part emptied, and at last, in drunkenness, have...
 thrown the money at each other's heads.....

Surname Gerritsz.
Given name Lucas
Nickname
Hometown
Gender male **Age**
Rank Botteliersmaat/steward's mate
Relative of
Features

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference to give into our hands alive those who so treacherously the day before yesterday robbed us of our greatest help, the little yawl, and also give to our hands Lucas the steward's mate, Cornelis the fat trumpeter, Cornelis den Assistent.....

Date of reference 23/7/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references 281.r.....
 [Allert Jansz. of Assendelft] with a knife chasing out of the bottle room the steward's mate, Lucas Gerritsz., calling "Out, cats and dogs, you have been masters here long enough, now I for a while" and has cut him with a knife across the back [...]. confesses [...] that he got very much drunk so that he does not know whether he committed the abovementioned things.....

281.r - 281.v.....
 [According to Allert Jansz. of Assendelft] the principal instigators were the skipper Ariaen Jacobsz., Jeronimus Cornelisz., under merchant, Jan Evertsz., high boatswain. As far as he knew they were only 10 or 13 strong because one did not dare reveal it to another.....

Surname Pietersz. (Pieterssz.)
Given name Cornelis
Nickname *den dicke trompetter* ['the fat trumpeter']
Hometown Bolsward (Bolswart)
Gender male **Age**
Rank Ondernrompetter/under trompetter
Relative of
Features Fat

Murdered No: lost with the boat, probably died in a storm

Date of death 14 October 1629

Place of death Ocean

Possible human remains No

First Reference to give into our hands alive those who so treacherously the day before yesterday robbed us of our greatest help, the little yawl, and also give to our hands Lucas the steward's mate, Cornelis the fat trumpeter, Cornelis den Assistent.

Date of reference 23/7/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references 297.v
 we have seen returning the big yawl which I had sent on the 19th with the *Onderstuurman* [Jacop Jansz.] to search for the skipper [Jacob Jacobsz.] with the boat, and in the afternoon the foresaid yawl came here with the *Opperstuurman* [Claas Gerritsz.] [..] they have not been able to see that the skipper or the boat have been there. So that, by God's truth, the boat must have been turned over by the storm on the 14th or must have been driven away, to wit, with the skipper Jacop Jacobsz. of *Sardam*, Pieter Pietersz. of Quwemierop, quartermaster, Marten Claasz. of Texel, gunner, Cornelis Pieterssz. of Bolsward, late under-trumpeter on the ship *Batavia*, Ariaen Theuwissen of Harderwijk late gunner on the ship *Batavia*.

298.v
 we noticed [..] several columns of smoke, as well as the main coast of the

Surname Jansz. (Janssz.)
Given name Cornelis
Nickname
Hometown Amsterdam
Gender male
Rank Assistant/assistant
Relative of
Features

Age

Murdered No

Date of death**Place of death**

Possible human remains No

First Reference to give into our hands alive those who so treacherously the day before yesterday robbed us of our greatest help, the little yawl, and also give to our hands Lucas the steward's mate, Cornelis the fat trumpeter, Cornelis den Assistent.....

Date of reference 23/7/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references 250 r.....
I have ordered Cornelisz Jansz. of Amsterdam, assistant, and Aris Janssz. of Hoorn, barber to be fetched in order to examine them regarding what had happened to them when they were escaping.....

265 r.....
But Cornelis Jansz. of Amsterdam, assistant and Marcus Sijmonsz. of Holsteijn, soldier, and two sailors named Wagenaars, have escaped [from the massacre on Seals Island].....

269 v. - 270 r.....
But Cornelis Jansz. the assistant, with 3 to 4 others who were chased by Hans Jacopsz. escaped on rafts.....

Surname Michielsz.
 Given name Jan
 Nickname *den doven* ['the deaf']
 Hometown

Gender male

Age

Rank

Relative of

Features Deaf

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human
remains No

First Reference to give into our hands alive those who so treacherously the day before
 yesterday robbed us of our greatest help the little yawl and also give to our
 hands [...] Jan Michielsz den doven Ariaen den bosschieter scheele Hendrick

Date of reference 23/7/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references

Surname Ariaansz. (Ariansz.)
Given name Ariaen (Arian)
Nickname *den bosschieter*
Hometown

Gender male **Age**

Rank Bosschieter/gunner

Relative of

Features

Murdered Maybe: Small possibility that he was murdered although he was not sentenced by the council

Date of death 4 July 1629 [must be 2 July 1629 under the old council]

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Unknown

First Reference to give into our hands alive those who so treacherously the day before..... yesterday robbed us of our greatest help the little yawl and also give to our hands [...] Jan Michielsz den doven. Ariaen den bosschieter [could also refer to Ariaen Theuwissen].....

Date of reference 23/7/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references 316 v.....
 on 4 July, when a soldier named Abraham Hendricx of Delft had tapped a wine barrel several times and drank himself drunk and had also given some to a gunner Arian Ariaansz... so that he also became drunk. Whereupon Jeronimus... proposed to his council, which he had called together, that they were worthy of death [...] and must be drowned forthwith. The council consented in so far as it concerned Abraham Hendricxsz... because he has tapped the barrel, but in so far as it concerned the other, Arian Ariansz... it was given to him [...] and [they]... would not vote to sentence him to death. Whereupon Jeronimus burst out and said "How can you not let this happen?" [...].....

Surname**Given name** Hendrick**Nickname** *scheele* ['cross-eyed']**Hometown****Gender** male**Age****Rank****Relative of****Features** Squinting/cross-eyed**Murdered** No**Date of death****Place of death****Possible human
remains** No

First Reference to give into our hands alive those who so treacherously the day before
yesterday robbed us of our greatest help the little yawl and also give to our
hands [...] Jan Michielsz den doven Ariaen den bosschieter scheele Hendrick

Date of reference 23/7/1629**Location of event** Wiebbe Haijes' Island**Further references**

Surname	Claasz.
Given name	Theunis

Nickname

Hometown

Gender male

Age

Rank

Relative of

Features

Murdered **No**

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains	No
------------------------	----

First Reference to give into our hands alive those who so treacherously the day before yesterday robbed us of our greatest help, the little yawl, and also give to our hands [] scheele Hendrick, Theunis Claasz, Cornelis Helmigs

Date of reference 23/7/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references

Surname Helmigs
Given name Cornelis
Nickname
Hometown
Gender male
Rank
Relative of
Features

Age

Murdered No

Date of death**Place of death**

Possible human remains No

First Reference to give into our hands alive those who so treacherously the day before
yesterday robbed us of our greatest help the little yawl and also give to our
hands [...] scheele Hendrick Theunis Claasz Cornelis Helmigs

Date of reference 23/7/1629

Location of event Wiebbe Haijes' Island

Further references

Surname Jansz. (Janssz.)
Given name Aris
Nickname
Hometown Hoorn
Gender male **Age**
Rank Onderbarbier/underbarber
Relative of
Features

Murdered No: although they attempted to murder him and struck him with blunt swords

Date of death attacked on 21 July 1629, night (survived)

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference and I have ordered Cornelis Jansz of Amsterdam, assistant, and Aris Janssz of Hoorn, barber, to be fetched, in order to examine them regarding what had happened to them when they were escaping.

Date of reference 26/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 253 r
 [Allert Janssen] to kill Aris Jansz of Hoorn, barber, however through the bluntness of his sword, though he gave him a blow on the shoulder, it did not penetrate

282 y
 Aris Jansz. of Hoorn, underbarber, [...] declared that in the night when the predikant's family was murdered, he, being in his tent, was called by Allert Jansz. of Assendelft, [...] saying "Aris, come, we have to go and search for 4 little birds for the merchant." The foresaid Aris has gone with him although he was very much afraid, but when they came near the beach, Allert cut him across the shoulder and he received more blows from others who were there, but through the bluntness of their swords he was only very slightly wounded, so that Aris escaped in the water in the dark.

Surname Michielsz. (Michielssen/Michielssz.)
Given name Leenert (Lenart/Lenert)
Nickname
Hometown Oss (Os)
Gender male **Age** 21
Rank Adelborst/cadet
Relative of
Features

Murdered Executed

Date of death 2 October 1629
Place of death Seals Island
Possible human remains No, unlikely

First Reference Furthermore, we learned from their own confessions and the testimony of all the living persons, that they have drowned, murdered and brought to death with all manner of cruelties, more than 120 persons, men, women and children as well.

Date of reference 26/9/1629
Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 252.v.
 [death sentence]
 right hand cut of...and hanged
 253.v.
 Leenert Michielsz. followed him [De Vries] into the water and killed him with two strokes
 259.v.
 [Signed the oath 16 July]
 260.v.
 [Signed the oath 20 August]

Surname Beer (Beijr/Beeijr)
Given name Mattijs
Nickname
Hometown Munsterberg (Munsterbergh) [DE. now Ziebice PL.]
Gender male **Age** 21
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features

Murdered Executed

Date of death 2 October 1629
Place of death Seals Island
Possible human remains No, unlikely

First Reference Furthermore, we learned from their own confessions and the testimony of all the living persons, that they have drowned, murdered and brought to death with all manner of cruelties, more than 120 persons, men, women and children as well.

Date of reference 26/9/1629
Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 252 v.
 [death sentence]
 ...cut off right hand and hanged
 259 v.
 [Signed the oath 16 July]
 260 v.
 [Signed the oath 20 August]
 261 v.
 he [Jeronimus] has sent him [Lenert Michielsz.] together with Sevanck and Mattijs Beer, with a raft to Traitors Island, in order there to drown Andries Liebert, Hendrick Jansz of Oldenburgh alias maftken, Thomas Wensel of

Surname Jansz. (Jansen/Janssen/Janssz.)
Given name Allert
Nickname
Hometown Assendelft
Gender male **Age** 24
Rank Bosschieter/gunner
Relative of
Features

Murdered Executed

Date of death 2 October 1629
Place of death Seals Island
Possible human remains No, unlikely

First Reference Furthermore, we learned from their own confessions and the testimony of all the living persons, that they have drowned, murdered and brought to death with all manner of cruelties, more than 120 persons, men, women and children as well.

Date of reference 26/9/1629
Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 253.r
 [death sentence]
 ...cut off right hand and hanged

258.r
 the the skipper, Jeronimus, the high boatswain, Ryckert Woutersz., Allert Janssz. of Assendelft, Cornelisz Jansz. of Haarlem, alias boontie, Gijsbert van Welderen, Coenraat van Huijsen with 10 to 12 others would have [...] had their will with the ship

258.r
 [Called to testify against Jeronimus Cornelisz.]
 confesses that the high boatswain, Jacop Pietersz. steenhouwer and he with still others, had swords lying in their hammocks

Surname Pelgrom de Bije (Pelgrom de Bij)
Given name Jan
Nickname *van Bommel (van Bemel)*
Hometown Bommel (Bemel)
Gender male **Age** 18
Rank Kajuitwachter/cabin-boy
Relative of
Features Marooned on the mainland

Murdered No: marooned, died sooner or later

Date of death After 16 Nov 1629
Place of death Australian mainland
Possible human remains No

First Reference Furthermore, we learned from their own confessions and the testimony of all the living persons, that they have drowned, murdered and brought to death with all manner of cruelties, more than 120 persons, men, women and children as well.

Date of reference 26/9/1629
Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 253 v.
 [death sentence]

 259 v.
 [Signed the oath 16 July]

 260 v.
 [Signed the oath 20 August]

 262 r.
 on 16 August he handed over his sword to Jan van Bemel to cut off the head of Cornelis Aldersz. of Ylpendam, youngster, in order to prove whether his sword was sharp. (the foresaid Jan van Bemel being too light) Mattijs Beer has cut off his head.

Surname Jonas
Given name Andries
Nickname
Hometown Luik (Luijck) [Liege BE.]
Gender male **Age** 40
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features

Murdered Executed

Date of death 2 October 1629
Place of death Seals Island
Possible human remains No, unlikely

First Reference Furthermore, we learned from their own confessions and the testimony of all the living persons, that they have drowned, murdered and brought to death with all manner of cruelties, more than 120 persons, men, women and children as well.

Date of reference 26/9/1629
Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 253 r. [death sentence]
 260 v. [Signed the oath 20 August]
 261 v. when they had the intention to murder the family of the predikant, he has given some food to Coenraat van Huijsen, saying that with that he must invite the predikant and his daughter, as well as himself. In the afternoon he has called the said Lenert Michielsz., also Jacop Pietersz., Jan Hendricxsz., Wouter Loost, Andries Jonas and Andries Liebert, and said that [...] they must kill the whole family of the predikant, which they have done.

Surname Carstensz. (Kastensen)
Given name Jan
Nickname
Hometown Toning (Tonningen/Tonnige) [DE.]
Gender male **Age**
Rank Bosschieter/gunner
Relative of husband of Anneken Jansz. *Bosschieters*
Features

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference and has used as his concubine Anneken Gunner, wife of Jan Carstensz. of Toningen.

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 276 r
[Lenert Michielsz.] has kept Anneken Jansz., wife of Jan Carstensz., gunner, as his property for a long time

NB. One of Wiebbe Haijes' witnesses about Lucretia Jansz., 'unwillingness to obey Jeronimus Cornelisz.

Surname Bruijn, de

Given name Andries

Nickname

Hometown Haarlem

Gender male

Age

Rank Jongen/boy

Relative of

Features

Murdered Yes: Andries Jonas cut his throat [alt. Allert Jansz. cut his throat]

Date of death 17 July 1629, evening [alt. 24 July 1629]

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard, beach

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference he has cut the throat of Andries de Bruijn of Haarlem boy, also has helped to murder Jan Pinten Englishman

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 261 r
when he [Jeronimus] ordered him [Allert] to cut the throat of Andries de Bruijn boy, he pretended to him that they would catch birds

282 r
on one day, being 17 July [..] ordered him [Allert Jansz. of Assendelft] to kill Andries de Bruijn boy, whereupon Allert has called the boy and said to him "Andries, we have to go and catch some birds" but when they came to the beach, he has cut the boy's throat

284 v
on the 24 July, in the evening, Jeronimus has ordered Allert [Jansz. of Assendelft] [..] to take to the beach a boy, Andries de Bruijn of Haarlem, who said to him "come Andries, we will go and look for birds" but has cut his throat

Surname Pinten
Given name Jan [John]
Nickname *engelsman*
Hometown [U.K.]
Gender male
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features English, sick

Age

Murdered Yes: At night he had his throat slit by two men

Date of death 10 July 1629 [alt. 19 July 1629]

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference he [Allert Jansz. of Assendelft] also has helped to murder Jan Pinten
Englishman

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 269 r
10 July last, at night, together with Allert Jansz. of Assendelft, gunner, he [Jan Hendricxsz.] has cut the throat of Jan Pinten, English soldier

282 r
one night, being 19 [10?] July last, together with Jan Hendricxsz., he [Allert Jansz. of Assendelft] has helped to cut the throat of a sick English soldier named Jan Pinten.

284 r
On the 10 July, Allert Jansz., together with Jan Hendricxsz., has helped to kill [...] a sick English soldier named Jan Pinten.

Surname Gist
Given name Janneken (Jannetgien/Jannetgie)
Nickname
Hometown Den Haag [?]
Gender female **Age**
Rank Passagier/passenger
Relative of wife of Jan Hendricxsz. of Den Haag
Features

Murdered Yes: Stabbed to death by Jan Pelgrom de Bijen and Andries Jonas

Date of death 18 July 1629, night

Place of death Seals Island

Possible human remains No, unlikely, probably dragged into the water

First Reference has also murdered on Seals Island a boy and Janneken Gist.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Seals Island

Further references 270.r.....
 at that time they spared the lives of 4 women, namely, Maijken Soers.....
 Jannetgie gist, Gertien Willemsz. widow, and Laurentia Thomas, also some.....
 boys were spared.....

 277.r - 277.v.....
 Sevancck has ordered him [Mattijs Beer] to kill the women [during the second.....
 massacre on Seals Island] but he has refused (so he says) and that the same.....
 had then been ordered to Andries Jonas who killed Maijken Soers and.....
 Janneken Gist. [...] Mattijs Beer had wounded some and had subsequently killed.....
 some and after that had helped drag them into the water.....

 285.v.....
 he [Andries Jonas] saw that Jan van Remmel was busy killing Jannetgien Gist.....

Surname Aldersz. (Aldersen)
Given name Cornelis
Nickname *schans*
Hometown Ilpendam (Ylpendam/IJlpendam)
Gender male **Age**
Rank Hooploper/boy
Relative of
Features

Murdered Yes: Decapitated by Mattijs Beer

Date of death 16 August 1629, noon
Place of death Batavia's Graveyard
Possible human remains Yes

First Reference And on 16 August [Jan Pelgrom de Bijel] required very urgently that he should...
 be allowed to decapitate Cornelis of Ylpendam...but this was allowed to Mattijs
 Beijr. about which he wept.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629
Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 262 r.....
 on 16 August he handed over his sword to Jan van Bemel to cut off the head of
 Cornelis Aldersz. of Ylpendam, youngster, in order to prove whether his sword...
 was sharp. (the foresaid Jan van Bemel being too light) Mattijs Beer has cut off
 his head.....

 266 v.....
 on 16 August Jeronimus has said to Jan van Bemmell (late cabin servant).....
 "Here is my sword, go kill Cornelis Aldersen of Ylpendam, *hooploper*, cut off his
 head in order to see if it is sharp enough" But Sevanck [...] [said he] was too.....
 weak for that and then Mattijs Beer was named thereto, who [...] in broad.....
 daylight has cut off the boy's head almost with one blow, whereat Jeronimus.....
 stood laughing.....

Surname Barentsz.
Given name Pauwels (Pauls/Paulus)
Nickname
Hometown Harderwijk (Harderwijck)
Gender male
Rank Bootsgezel/sailor
Relative of
Features

Age

Murdered Yes: Pierced by Jan Hendricxs. and stabbed through the throat by Andries Jonas until he died

Date of death 9 July 1629

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard (possibly in the water)

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference put a spear through the throat of Pauwels van Harderwijk in the water when he was stabbed to death

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 253.v
 Pauls Barentsz with Bessel Jansz. both from Harderwijk. Nicolaas
 Wuinckelhaack. Claasz Harmansz of Maagdenborgh. escaped by swimming.
 He. Rutger. has given Pauwels Barentsz. two strokes with his sword
 261.r
 in the presence of Jan Hendricxs. that when Nicolaas Winckelhaack. Paulus
 Barentsz and Bessel Jansz. of Harderwijk. and Claas Harmansz of
 Maagdenburgh fled out of the water in which they had the intention to kill them.
 and came fleeing to the tent of Jeronimus. that he ordered the foresaid Jan
 Hendricxs to kill them. which he did
 265.r
 that Pieter Jansz. provost with his wife and child. Claas Harmansz. of

Surname Soers
Given name Maijken
Nickname
Hometown
Gender female **Age**
Rank Passagier/passenger
Relative of
Features Heavily pregnant

Murdered Yes: Killed by Andries Jonas

Date of death 18 July 1629
Place of death Seals Island
Possible human remains No, unlikely, probably dragged into the water

First Reference and [Andries Jonas] has cut the throat on Seals Island, of Maijken Soers who was pregnant.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629
Location of event Seals Island

Further references 270.r.....
 at that time they spared the lives of 4 women, namely, Maijken Soers,.....
 Jannetgie gist, Gertien Willemsz, widow, and Laurentia Thomas, also some.....
 boys were spared.....

 277.r - 277.v.....
 Sevancck has ordered him [Mattijs Beer] to kill the women [during the second.....
 massacre on Seals Island] but he has refused (so he says) and that the same.....
 had then been ordered to Andries Jonas who killed Maijken Soers and.....
 Janneken Gist. [...] Mattijs Beer had wounded some and had subsequently killed.....
 some and after that had helped drag them into the water.....

 285.v.....
 Andries [Jonas] has gone to Maijken Soers, who was heavily pregnant and.....

Surname Groenewald (Groenewaldt/Groenewalt)
Given name Jacop
Nickname
Hometown
Gender male **Age**
Rank Oppertrumpetter/upper trumpeter
Relative of
Features

Murdered Yes: Bound hands and feet by Rutger Fredricxs. and Leenert Michielsz. and carried into the sea

Date of death 5 July 1629

Place of death Traitors Island - Ocean

Possible human remains No

First Reference bound the hands and feet of Jacop Groenewaldt, upper trumpeter, when he was to be drowned, and was carried into the sea by Sevanck and de Vriese

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Traitors Island - Ocean

Further references 261.v
sent Lenert Michielsz., Coenraat van Huijsen, Jan Hendricxs., Sevanck, Daniel Cornelisz and Mattijs Beer with the biggest raft, also sending with them Hans Radder of Dansich, cadet, and Jacop Groenewald, upper trumpeter: tie their hands and feet and throw them into the sea

265.r
He [Jeronimus] and the council have decided that Hans Radder, of Dansich, cadet and Jacop Groenewald, upper trumpeter, should be taken to an island and that their hands and feet should be bound and they should thus be carried into the sea.

268.v
he [Jan Hendricxs.] one day (being 5 July last), together with Davidt van

Surname Vries, de (Vriese)
Given name Andries
Nickname
Hometown Middelburg (Middelburgh)
Gender male **Age**
Rank Assistant/assistant
Relative of
Features

Murdered Yes: Cut with swords by Lenert Michielsz., Jan Hendricxsz. and Rutger Fredricxsz. in public

Date of death 14 July 1629, noon

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference [they] bound the hands and feet of Jacop Groenewaldt, upper trumpeter, when he was to be drowned, and was carried into the sea by Sevanck and de Vries.....

.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Traitors Island - Ocean

Further references 261 r.....
 Also, when the sick were murdered, that Jeronimus, Gijsbert van Welderen, Coneraat van Huijsen have taken Andries de Vries and brought him to all the sick huts and ordered him to cut their throats, which he did, eleven people altogether.....

261 v.....
 Jeronimus has called the said Lenert, also Jan Hendricxsz. and Rutger Fredericxsz. into his tent and has given them swords in order to kill Andries de Vries, assistant, which they did.....

265 v.....
 Jeronimus, together with Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijsen and Gijsbert van Welderen, having called Andries de Vries, assistant, have gone out on the night

Surname Jansz. (Janssz.)
Given name Pieter
Nickname
Hometown Amsterdam
Gender male
Rank Provoost/provost
Relative of husband
Features

Age

Murdered Yes: Taken by raft back to Batavia's Graveyard and attacked, possibly drowned

Date of death 9 July 1629

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard (possibly in the water)

Possible human remains No

First Reference Also when Pieter Jansz. provost. was thrown into the sea from a raft with 14 of them.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Ocean, between Seals Island & Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 265.r.....
 that Pieter Jansz. provost. with his wife and child. Claas Harmansz. of.....
 Maagdenburgh with his wife. Claudine Patoijs with her child. Cristoffel Quist.....
 soldier. Wouter Joel. soldier. Nicklaas Winkelhaack. soldier. Pauls Barentsz.....
 and Bessel Jansz. both of Harderwijk. sailors and yet others to the amount of...
 15 strong [...] should be killed or drowned in the sea and so Sevanck. Coenraat.....
 van Huijsen. Gijsbrecht van Welderen. Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht. Lenert.....
 Michielsz. Jan Hendricxs. and Lucas Gillisz. have been ordered.....

268.v. - 269.r.....
 [Jan Hendricxs.] together with Sevanck. Coenraat van Huijsen. Gijsbrecht van
 Welderen. Jacob Pietersz. Janspesaat. Lenert Michielsz. and Lucas Jelis. to.....
 go with the little yawl [...] where on another island Pieter Jansz. provost and his.....
 wife and child. Claas Harmansz. [...] with his wife. Claudine Patoijs with her.....

Surname Jansz. (Janssz.)
Given name Bessel
Nickname
Hometown Harderwijk (Harderwijck)
Gender male **Age**
Rank Bootsgezel/sailor
Relative of
Features

Murdered Yes: Hacked by Rutger Fredricxs.

Date of death 9 July 1629

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard (possibly in the water)

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference and Pauls Barentsz with Bessel Jansz. both from Harderwijk. Niclaas Winckelhaack. Claas Harmansz of Maagdenborgh. escaped by swimming and fled here on this island. but was then ordered by Jeronimus that they should be killed

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 261.r
in the presence of Jan Hendricxs. that when Niclaas Winckelhaack. Paulus Barentsz and Bessel Jansz. of Harderwyjck. and Claas Harmansz of Maagdenburgh fled out of the water in which they had the intention to kill them. and came fleeing to the tent of Jeronimus. that he ordered the foresaid Jan Hendricxs to kill them. which he did

265.r
that Pieter Jansz. provost. with his wife and child. Claas Harmansz of Maagdenburgh with his wife. Claudine Patoijs with her child. Cristoffel Quist soldier. Wouter Joel soldier. Nicklaas Winckelhaack. soldier. Pauls Barentsz and Bessel Jansz. both of Harderwijk. sailors and yet others to the amount of 15 strong [.] should be killed or drowned in the sea and so Sevanck. Coenraat van Huijsen. Gijsbrecht van Welden. Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht. Lenert

Surname Winckelhaack (Winkelhaack/Winkelhak)
Given name Niclaas (Niclas)
Nickname
Hometown Harderwijk (Harderwijck)
Gender male **Age**
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features

Murdered Yes: Attacked while trying to escape onto Batavia's Graveyard

Date of death 9 July 1629

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard (possibly in the water)

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference and Pauls Barentsz with Bessel Jansz. both from Harderwijk. Niclaas Winckelhaack. Claas Harmansz of Maagdenborgh. escaped by swimming and fled here on this island. but was then ordered by Jeronimus that they should be killed.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 261.r.....
in the presence of Jan Hendricxsz. that when Niclaas Winckelhaack. Paulus Barentsz and Bessel Jansz. of Harderwyjck. and Claas Harmansz of Maagdenburgh fled out of the water in which they had the intention to kill them. and came fleeing to the tent of Jeronimus. that he ordered the foresaid Jan Hendricxsz to kill them. which he did.....

265.r.....
that Pieter Jansz. provost. with his wife and child. Claas Harmansz. of Maagdenburgh with his wife. Claudine Patoijs with her child. Cristoffel Quist soldier. Wouter Joel soldier. Nicklaas Winckelhaack. soldier. Pauls Barentsz. and Bessel Jansz. both of Harderwijk. sailors and yet others to the amount of 15 strong [..] should be killed or drowned in the sea and so Sevanck. Coenraat. van Huijsen. Gijsbrecht van Welden. Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht. Lenert.....

Surname Harmansz. (Harmanssz.)
Given name Claas
Nickname
Hometown Magdeburg (Maagdenburgh) [DE.]
Gender male **Age**
Rank
Relative of husband
Features

Murdered Yes: Murdered single-handedly by Rutger Fredricxs. after trying to escape to Batavia's Graveyard

Date of death 9 July 1629

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard (possibly in the water)

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference and Pauls Barentsz with Bessel Jansz. both from Harderwijk. Niclaas Winckelhaack. Claas Harmansz of Maagdenborgh. escaped by swimming and fled here on this island. but was then ordered by Jeronimus that they should be killed

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 261.r
in the presence of Jan Hendricxs. that when Niclaas Winckelhaack. Paulus Barentsz and Bessel Jansz. of Harderwyick. and Claas Harmansz of Maagdenburgh fled out of the water in which they had the intention to kill them. and came fleeing to the tent of Jeronimus. that he ordered the foresaid Jan Hendricxs to kill them. which he did

265.r
that Pieter Jansz. provost. with his wife and child. Claas Harmansz. of Maagdenburgh with his wife. Claudine Patoijs with her child. Cristoffel Quist soldier. Wouter Joel soldier. Nicklaas Winckelhaack. soldier. Pauls Barentsz. and Bessel Jansz. both of Harderwijk. sailors and yet others to the amount of 15 strong [.] should be killed or drowned in the sea and so Sevanck. Coenraat. van Huijsen. Gijsbrecht van Welderen. Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht. Lenert

Surname Smoert

Given name

Nickname

Hometown

Gender male

Age

Rank Jongen/boy

Relative of

Features

Murdered Yes: Killed by Jan Pelgrom de Bijé

Date of death 18 July 1629

Place of death Seals island

Possible human remains No, unlikely, probably dragged into the water

First Reference has also murdered on Seals Island the cabin boy Smoert.

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Seals Island

Further references

Surname Hendricxsz.
Given name Jan
Nickname
Hometown Den Haag
Gender male **Age**
Rank Bosschieter/gunner
Relative of husband of Janneken Gist
Features

Murdered**Date of death****Place of death****Possible human
remains**

First Reference has also murdered on Seals Island the cabin boy Smoert and Janneken Gist...
 wife of Jan Hendricxsz. from the Hague, gunner.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 285.v.....
 he [Andries Jonas] saw that Jan van Bommel was busy killing Jannetgien Gist...
 (the wife of Jan Hendricx from the Hague) and has come to his help and has.....
 stabbed her to death with his knife.....

287.v.....
 [Summary from 285.v. - 286.r. (second massacre on Seals Island, incl. Maijken...
 Soers and Janneken Gist), no differences].....

291.r.....
 18 July last, he [Jan Pelgrom de Bijel] has gone to Seals Island with Davidt van...
 Sevanck, who took him on his own request, because he had heard that the.....
 remaining women and boys would be murdered. He has killed a boy that night,
 when the word as given, [...] he ran to Jannetgien Gist, wife of Jan Hendricxsz....

Surname Liebent
Given name Andries
Nickname
Hometown Oldenburg (Oldenburgh) [DE.]
Gender male **Age** 19
Rank Adelborst/cadet [alt. soldaat/soldier]
Relative of
Features

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference Therefore the under mentioned persons shall be kept in captivity, thus to bring...
 them to Batavia to the Hon. Lord General, or to punish them on the way.....
 according to time and occasion. Namely.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Seals Island [?]

Further references 260 v.....
 [Signed the oath 20 August].....

261 v.....
 he [Jeronimus] has sent him [Lenert Michielsz.] together with Sevanck and.....
 Mattijs Beer, with a raft to Traitors Island, in order there to drown Andries.....
 Liebent, Hendrick Jansz of Oldenburgh alias maftken, Thomas Wensel of.....
 Copenhagen, sailor, and Jan Cornelisz of Amersvoort, that Andries Liebent.....
 was brought to other thought by Lenert Michielsz.....

261 v.....
 when they had the intention to murder the family of the predikant, he has given.....
 some food to Coenraat van Huijssen, saying that with that he must invite the.....
 predikant and his daughter, as well as himself. In the afternoon he has called.....

Surname Jansz. (Jansen)
Given name Cornelis
Nickname *boon (boontie)* ['bean']
Hometown Haarlem
Gender male **Age** 18
Rank Bootsgezel/sailor
Relative of
Features

Murdered**Date of death****Place of death****Possible human remains**

First Reference Therefore the under mentioned persons shall be kept in captivity, thus to bring... them to Batavia to the Hon. Lord General, or to punish them on the way..... according to time and occasion. Namely.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629**Location of event** Seals Island [?]

Further references 258.r.....
 the the skipper, Jeronimus, the high boatswain, Ryckert Woutersz., Allert Janssz. of Assendelft, Cornelisz Jansz. f. Haarlem, alias boontie, Gijsbert van Welderen, Coenraat van Huijsen with 10 to 12 others would have [...] had their will with the ship.....

281.v. - 282.r.....
 asked whether he [Allert Jansz. of Assendelft] had part [...] in the shameful deed done to Lucretia Jansz. Confesses that he sat forward in the ship on 12 May [...], with Rijckert Woutersz., Cornelis Jansz. *boon*, Dirck Gerritsz. of Harderwijk..... Jan Purmer of Amsterdam, Abraham Hendricxsz., Harman Nannings..... quartermaster, and Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmæer, where the high boatswain Jan Evertsz. came to them, saying "Men there is an assault on our hands, will you.... help?" [...]. "Tonight we have to blacken Lucretia and have to play a trick on her."

Surname Decker
Given name Rogier
Nickname
Hometown Haarlem
Gender male **Age** 17
Rank Jongen/boy (Kajuitwachter)
Relative of
Features

Murdered Maybel: 50% chance he was executed (see also Abraham Gerritsz.)

Date of death 31 January 1630

Place of death Batavia

Possible human remains No

First Reference Therefore the under mentioned persons shall be kept in captivity, thus to bring... them to Batavia to the Hon. Lord General, or to punish them on the way..... according to time and occasion. Namely.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Seals Island [?]

Further references 260 v.....
[Signed the oath 20 August].....

262 r.....
confesses that on 25 July he [Jeronimus] called the said Rogier into his tent..... and has given him a beaker of wine to drink, also a dagger, saying, Stab this..... into the heart of Hendrick Jansz. of Purmerent, carpenter, which Rogier has..... done.....

266 v.....
on the 10 August Jeronimus Cornelisz. has personally called Rogier Decker of..... Haarlem, late cabin servant, out of his tent where he was frying fish, and has said to him [..] that he must stab to the heat Hendrick Jansz. of Purmerent,..... carpenter, who went walking (but bound) with Salomon Deschamps.....

Surname Smit

Given name Otto

Nickname

Hometown Halberstadt (Halverstadt) [DE.]

Gender male

Age

Rank *Adelborst/cadet*

Relative of

Features

Murdered **No**

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains	No
------------------------	----

First Reference On account of their good conduct, to be promoted as well

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event *Sardam*

Further references

148

Surname Jansz.

Given name Allert

Nickname

Hometown Elsen [DE.]

Gender male

Age

Rank Adelborst/cadet [alt. korporaal/corporal]

Relative of

Features

Murdered **No**

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains	No
------------------------	----

First Reference On account of their good conduct, to be promoted as well

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event *Sardam*

Further references NB: One of Wiebbe Haijes' witnesses about Lucretia Jansz. ' unwillingness to obey Jeronimus Cornelisz.

Surname Jacobsz. (Jacobs/Jacopsz.)
Given name Jacob (Jacop)
Nickname *houten man* ['wooden man']
Hometown
Gender male **Age**
Rank Schipper/skipper of *Sardam*
Relative of
Features

Murdered No: lost with the boat, probably died in a storm

Date of death 14 October 1629

Place of death Ocean

Possible human remains No

First Reference Signature on the sentences.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 264 r.....
 [Signs the declaration of truth of Jeronimus's examinations 28 Sept].....

 267 v.....
 [Signs Jeronimus' sentence 28 Sept].....

 270 v.....
 [Signs the declaration of truth of Jan Hendricxsz.' examinations 28 Sept].....

 272 v.....
 [Signs Jan Hendricxsz.' sentence 28 Sept].....

 274 v.....
 [Signs the declaration of truth of Lenert Michielsz.' examinations 28 Sept].....

Surname IJopzoon (Yopzoon/IJopzoons/Jopzoon)
Given name Sijmon
Nickname
Hometown
Gender male **Age**
Rank Hoogbootsman/high boatswain of *Sardam*
Relative of
Features

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference Signature on the sentences.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 264 r.....
 [Signs the declaration of truth of Jeronimus's examinations 28 Sept].....

 267 v.....
 [Signs Jeronimus' sentence 28 Sept].....

 270 v.....
 [Signs the declaration of truth of Jan Hendricxsz.' examinations 28 Sept].....

 272 v.....
 [Signs Jan Hendricxsz.' sentence 28 Sept].....

 274 v.....
 [Signs the declaration of truth of Lenert Michielsz.' examinations 28 Sept].....

Surname Willemsz. (Willemsz./Willemsen)

Given name Jan

Nickname *visch* ['fish']

Hometown

Gender male

Age

Rank (of *Sardam*?)

Relative of

Features possibly Jan Willemsz. boatswain

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human
remains No

First Reference Signature on the sentences

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 264 r
[Signs the declaration of truth of Jeronimus's examinations 28 Sept]

267 v
[Signs Jeronimus' sentence 28 Sept]

270 v
[Signs the declaration of truth of Jan Hendricxsz.' examinations 28 Sept]

272 v
[Signs Jan Hendricxsz.' sentence 28 Sept]

274 v
[Signs the declaration of truth of Lenert Michielsz.' examinations 28 Sept]

Surname Lambertsz.

Given name Pieter

Nickname

Hometown

Gender male

Age

Rank	Bootsgezel/sailor
------	-------------------

Relative of

Features

Murdered **No**

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains	No
------------------------	----

First Reference and said that they would sail to the opposite side to fight against the other folk the more because Pieter Lambertsz. sailor, with a little self-made boat had saved his life and fled.

Date of reference 17/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references

Surname Willemsz.

Given name Jan

Nickname

Hometown Dordrecht (Dort)

Gender male

Age

Rank Bootsman/boatswain (Sardam?)

Relative of

Features Possibly Jan Willemsz *visch*

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains	No
------------------------	----

First Reference Jan Willemsz of Dort sailor, was lying on the foredeck above their heads, and has heard that Jeronimus Cornelisz asked the ditto Jan Henricxsz why on the morning of the 17th they had not got the little boat when they were fighting with the others, and why the muskets had not gone off, whether the gunpowder had been wet.

Date of reference 18/9/1629

Location of event *Sardam*

Further references

Surname Hendricx (Hendricxs./Hendrixen)
Given name Zwaantien (Zwaantie/Zwaantgie/Zwaantgien/Zwaentien)
Nickname
Hometown
Gender female **Age**
Rank Dienstmeid/maid
Relative of maid to Lucretia Jansz.
Features Sailed with the longboat, mistress of Ariaen Jacobsz.

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference he was no longer so familiar towards Lucretia, but had become crazed anew by Zwaantgien

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event *Batavia*

Further references 282 r
 the skipper had come one night to the constable's cabin and had ordered win
 with which they were for a time quite happy, at last the skipper had gone away
 and had left Zwaantie with Allert, who has done his will with her, because the
 skipper thought that she was pregnant and that she should wed Allert
 284 v
 with secret permission of the skipper Ariaen Jacobsz., he [Allert Jansz. of
 Assendelft] has slept in the constable's cabin with Zwaantien Hendricxs.
 servant, and had carnal knowledge of her

Surname Jansz.
Given name Frans
Nickname *de barbier* ['the barber']
Hometown Hoorn
Gender male **Age**
Rank Opperbarbier/upperbarber
Relative of
Features

Murdered Yes: Lenert Michielsz who stabbed him with a pike, Mattijs Beer who cleft his head, Hans Jacops hit his head with a morning star and Lucas Gillisz stabbed him with a sword

Date of death 5 August 1629, afternoon

Place of death High Island

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference he [Jeronimus] said that he [Jansz.] was in the way of Sevanck and secondly.... that he would not dance exactly to their pipes, so they had little confidence in him.....

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 261.v.....
 Lenert also Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht, Hans Jacopsz., Jan Hendricxsz. and Mr Frans the barber have been ordered [...] along with Sevanck and van.....
 Huijssen to Seals Island, in order to murder all the people there, which they did, except 17 persons.....

266.r.....
 on the 5 August, Jeronimus Cornelisz., Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijssen and.....
 Jacop Pietersz. have decided, when they were at the High Island, to kill Mr.....
 Frans Jansz. of Hoorn, upperbarber, because they were afraid he would go.....
 over to the other party. [...] [He] has been killed by Lenert Michielsz., Mattijs Beer
 and Hans Jacops.....

269.v.....

Surname	Jansz.
Given name	Jeurian
Nickname	
Hometown	Bremen [DE.]
Gender	male
Rank	Bootsgezel/sailor
Relative of	
Features	

Age

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains	No
------------------------	----

First Reference Being asked who the most innocent were, he [Jeronimus Cornelisz] says, Jacques Pilman, Jeurian Jansz. of Bremen, sailor, Reynder Hendricxsz. of Barklooster, steward, Abraham Jansz. of Yperen, gunner, Teunis Jansz. of Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Egbertsz. of Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Willemsz. Selijs of Amsterdam, cooper.

Date of reference 20/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 259 v
[Signed the oath on 16 July]

260 v
[Signed the oath 20 August]

Surname Jansz.

Given name Teuwis (Tewis)

Nickname

Hometown Amsterdam

Gender male

Age

Rank Timmerman/carpenter

Relative of

Features

Murdered **No**

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains	No
------------------------	----

First Reference Being *Sardam* masked who the most innocent were, he [Jeronimus Cornelisz.] says, Jacques Pilman, Jeurian Jansz. of Bremen, sailor, Reynder Hendricxsz. of Barklooster, steward, Abraham Jansz. of Yperen, gunner, Teunis Jansz. of Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Egbertsz. of Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Willemsz. Selljns of Amsterdam, cooper.

Date of reference 20/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 260 v. [Signed the oath 20 August]

Surname Isbrantsz. (Isbrantsen)
Given name Isbrant (IJsbrant)
Nickname
Hometown Purmerend (Purmerent)
Gender male
Rank Assistant/assistant
Relative of
Features

Age 20

Murdered No

Date of death**Place of death**

Possible human remains No

First Reference they have made an oath of trust amongst themselves, and whoever had been...
included in it and had signed it, would be spared.....

Date of reference 16/7/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 260 v.....
[Signed the oath 20 August].....

312 v.....
[Judgement and sentence].....

312 v.....
[Isbrant Isbrantsz.] was ordered together with Reijnder Hendriksen, steward, and
Gerrit Willemsz. of Enchuijsen, sailor, to go with Jacop Pietersz. *cosijn* of.....
Amsterdam, lanspesaat, in the little yawl and to help rowing [...] to get 3 boys.....
who had kept themselves very subtly hidden at the murdering of the folk on.....
Seals Island, and who had shown themselves again some days ago, and that.....
he [Jacop Pietersz.] should drown 2 of the same, but spare one, who must.....
throw the others overboard. [...] he secretly ordered Claas Harmansz. [of.....

Surname Welderen, van
Given name Olivier
Nickname
Hometown Nijmegen (Nimwegen)
Gender male **Age** 22
Rank Adelborst/cadet
Relative of older brother of Gijsbrecht van Welderen
Features Mostly sick

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference they have made an oath of trust amongst themselves, and whoever had been... included in it and had signed it, would be spared

Date of reference 16/7/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 260 v
 [Signed the oath 20 August]
 311 v - 312 r
 [Judgement and sentence]
 311 v
 on the foresaid island [Batavia's Graveyard] he [Olivier van Welderen] has slept with Sussie Fredricx, married woman, and has done his will with her because she was in such a situation that if she wanted to save her life she could not refuse

Surname Willemsz.
Given name Gerrit
Nickname
Hometown Enkhuizen (Enchuijsen)
Gender male **Age**
Rank Bootsgezel/sailor
Relative of
Features

Murdered

Date of death

Place of death

**Possible human
remains**

First Reference they have made an oath of trust amongst themselves, and whoever had been...
included in it and had signed it, would be spared.....

Date of reference 16/7/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 260 v.....
[Signed the oath 20 August].....

312 v.....
[Isbrant Isbrantsz.] was ordered together with Reijnder Hendriksen, steward, and
Gerrit Willemsz. of Enchuijsen, sailor, to go with Jacop Pietersz. *cosijn* of.....
Amsterdam, lantspesaat, in the little yawl and to help rowing [...] to get 3 boys.....
who had kept themselves very subtly hidden at the murdering of the folk on.....
Seals Island, and who had shown themselves again some days ago, and that....
he [Jacop Pietersz.] should drown 2 of the same, but spare one, who must.....
throw the others overboard [...], he secretly ordered Claas Harmansz. [of.....
Kampen], *hooploper*, one of the 3, that he should get the boys to sit on the.....
gunwhale of the yawl and then push them overboard, the which Claas did with...
one. But the other, seeing that the same thing would be done to him as to his....

Surname Deschamps (des Champs)
Given name Salomon
Nickname
Hometown Amsterdam
Gender male **Age**
Rank Onderkoopman/under merchant
Relative of
Features

Murdered Executed

Date of death 31 January 1630
Place of death Batavia
Possible human remains No

First Reference they have made an oath of trust amongst themselves, and whoever had been... included in it and had signed it, would be spared

Date of reference 16/7/1629
Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 260 v
 [Signed the oath 20 August]
 264 r
 [signs the declaration of truth of Jeronimus's examinations 28 Sept]
 270 v
 [Signs the declaration of truth of Jan Hendricxsz.' examinations 28 Sept]
 274 v
 [Signs the declaration of truth of Lenert Michielsz.' examinations 28 Sept]
 278 v
 [Signs the declaration of truth of Mattijs Beer's examinations 28 Sept]

Surname Phillipsz. (Phillipsen)
Given name Gillis (Jellis)
Nickname
Hometown Malmédy (Malmediers) [BE.]
Gender male **Age**
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features

Murdered

Date of death

Place of death

**Possible human
remains**

First Reference has given himself the title of Captain General, and that this was sworn to and undersigned by all persons.....

Date of reference 20/8/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 277 v - 278 r.....
 Jan van Bemel was to cut off the head of [...] Cornelis Aldersz. of Ylpendam [...] whereon Zevanck gave as his opinion that the foresaid Jan van Bommel was too light; therefore Mattijs has offered his services [...] he took the sword from the foresaid Jan who would not willingly give it because he wanted to do it himself, but he tore it out of his hands and took it immediately to Gillis Phillipsz. of Malmediers in order to sharpen it [...] Meanwhile Jan van Bemel was busy to blindfold the boy and Jeronimus, who stood next to him, said "Now boy sit still, we are only having some fun with you" and Mattijs Beer with one blow near enough struck off his head.....

291 r - 291 v.....
 on the 16 august when Cornelis Aldersz. *schans* youngster was to have his head cut off, he [Jan Pelgrom de Bijl] begged so very much that he should be

Surname Harmansz. (Harmansen/Hermansz.)
Given name Claas
Nickname
Hometown Kampen (Campen)
Gender male **Age** 15
Rank Hooploper/boy
Relative of
Features

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference has given himself the title of Captain General, and that this was sworn to and undersigned by all persons.....

Date of reference 20/8/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 285 v - 286 r.....
 The other women, Laurentia Thomas, wife of Gabriel Jacobsz., corporal (who was killed on the 15 of this month together with the others on Seals Island) and Geertien Willemsz., widow, together with still another 15 boys, were killed by the others [...] that night, except 3 boys [incl. Claas Harmansz.] who hid themselves in the bushes.....

299 v.....
 also one shall do justice to the following persons, who have behaved themselves on the islands not altogether guiltlessly, but from fear of death have smirched their hands with human blood, to wit, Salomon Deschamps, under merchant, Rogier Decker, late cabin-boy, Lucas Gillissen, from the Hague, cadet, Abraham Gerritsen of Amsterdam and Claas Harmansen van Campen.....

Surname Gerritsz. (Gerritsen)
Given name Abraham
Nickname *van Sierra Liones*
Hometown Amsterdam
Gender male **Age** 15
Rank Hooploper/boy
Relative of
Features Wrecked with the *Leijden* in Sierra Leone

Murdered Maybe: 50% chance he was executed (see also Rogier Decker)

Date of death 31 January 1630

Place of death Batavia

Possible human remains No

First Reference has given himself the title of Captain General, and that this was sworn to and undersigned by all persons.....

Date of reference 20/8/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 299 v.....
 also one shall do justice to the following persons, who have behaved.....
 themselves on the islands not altogether guiltlessly - but from fear of death.....
 have smirched their hands with human blood, to wit, Salomon Deschamps.....
 under merchant, Rogier Decker, late cabin-boy, Lucas Gillissen, from the.....
 Hague, cadet, Abraham Gerritsen of Amsterdam and Claas Harmansen van.....
 Campen.....

300 v.....
 We [Sardam ship's council] have unanimously found good to sentence come.....
 according to their misdeeds, with these underwritten punishments most nearly.....
 accompanied by death, as appears from the following sentences in full - To wit,
 Salomon Deschamps, under merchant, three times to keel-haul and to be.....
 flogged with 100 strokes, Rogier Decker of Haarlem, three times to keel-haul.....

Surname Claasz.
Given name Hendrick
Nickname
Hometown Abcoude (Apcou)
Gender male **Age**
Rank Ondertimmerman/under carpenter
Relative of
Features Sick

Murdered Yes: Had his throat cut by Allert Jansz. of Assendelft and Andries de Vries [alt. by Cornelis Pietersz. of Utrecht]

Date of death 14 July 1629, night

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference Also, when Cornelis Pietersz of Wtrecht had cut the throat of Hendrick Claasz... under carpenter, that it had been done in the presence of Jeronimus.....

Date of reference 22/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 282 r.....
 one night, being the 14 July last, Jeronimus [...] has said "Go get Hendrick Claasz. of Apcou, carpenter, out of his tent and say he has to come to me, and when he comes outside you [Allert Jansz. of Assendelft], with the help of De Vries, must cut his throat" which they have done.....

284 r.....
 on 14 July, [...] he [Allert Jansz. of Assendelft] has been ordered together with Andries de Vries, to cut the throat of Hendrick Claasz. of Apcou, carpenter, because he was sick, which they have done.....

Surname Jansz. (Janssz./Janssen)
Given name Hendrick (Hendrik)
Nickname *maffen* (*maftken/maffken*) ['silly']
Hometown Oldenburg (Oldenburgh/Oldenborgh) [DE.]
Gender male **Age**
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features Mad?

Murdered Yes: Taken on a raft and drowned, pushed in by Daniel Cornelisz.

Date of death 4 July 1629, morning (sent out on the 3rd)

Place of death Traitors island - ocean

Possible human remains No

First Reference he [Jeronimus] has sent him [Lenert Michielsz.] together with Sevanck and Mattijs Beer, with a raft to Traitors Island, in order there to drown Andries Liebent, Hendrick Jansz. of Oldenburgh alias maffken, Thomas Wensel of Copenhagen, sailor, and Jan Cornelisz. of Amersvoort, that Andries Liebent was brought to other thought by Lenert Michielsz.

Date of reference 23/9/1629

Location of event Traitors Island

Further references 264 v
[to murder the people] of whom the first ones have been Jan Cornelisz. of Amersvoort, Hendrick Jansz. of Oldenburgh, soldiers and Thomas Wensel of Copenhagen, sailor

273 r - 273 v
being 3 July last [...] has ordered him [Leenert Michielsz.] with Zevanck and others [...] to sail with the biggest raft in order to drown Thomas Wensel, Jan Cornelisz. of Amersvoort, Hendrick Jansz. of Oldenburgh, and Andries Liebent; [...] he has helped the next day in the morning to bind their hands and feet, and that Daniel Cornelisz. cadet, has pushed Hendrick Jansz. into the sea, and Coenraat van Huijssen, Thomas Wensel, and Gijsbert van Welderen, Jan Cornelisz. but Andries Liebent had been spared

Surname Wensel
Given name Thomas
Nickname
Hometown Copenhagen (Copenhagen) [DK.]
Gender male **Age**
Rank Bootsgezel/sailor
Relative of
Features

Murdered Yes: Taken on a raft and drowned, pushed in by Coenraat van Huijssen

Date of death 4 July 1629, morning (sent out on the 3rd)

Place of death Traitors island - ocean

Possible human remains No

First Reference he [Jeronimus] has sent him [Lenert Michielsz.] together with Sevanck and Mattijs Beer, with a raft to Traitors Island, in order there to drown Andries Liebent, Hendrick Jansz of Oldenburgh alias maftken, Thomas Wensel of Copenhagen, sailor, and Jan Cornelisz of Amersvoort, that Andries Liebent was brought to other thought by Lenert Michielsz.

Date of reference 23/9/1629

Location of event Traitors Island

Further references 264 v
[to murder the people] of whom the first ones have been Jan Cornelisz of Amersvoort, Hendrick Jansz of Oldenburgh, soldiers and Thomas Wensel of Copenhagen, sailor

273 r - 273 v
being 3 July last [...] has ordered him [Leenert Michielsz.] with Zevanck and others [...] to sail with the biggest raft in order to drown Thomas Wensel, Jan Cornelisz of Amersvoort, Hendrick Jansz of Oldenburgh, and Andries Liebent; [...] he has helped the next day in the morning to bind their hands and feet, and that Daniel Cornelisz, cadet, has pushed Hendrick Jansz into the sea, and Coenraat van Huijssen, Thomas Wensel, and Gijsbert van Welderen, Jan Cornelisz, but Andries Liebent had been spared

Surname Cornelisz. (Cornelissen)
Given name Jan
Nickname
Hometown Amersvoort (Amesvoort)
Gender male
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features

Age

Murdered Yes: Taken on a raft and drowned, pushed in by Gijsbert van Welderen

Date of death 4 July 1629, morning (sent out on the 3rd)

Place of death Traitors island - ocean

Possible human remains No

First Reference he [Jeronimus] has sent him [Lenert Michielsz.] together with Sevanck and Mattijs Beer, with a raft to Traitors Island, in order there to drown Andries Liebent, Hendrick Jansz of Oldenburgh alias maftken, Thomas Wensel of Copenhagen, sailor, and Jan Cornelisz. of Amersvoort, that Andries Liebent was brought to other thought by Lenert Michielsz.

Date of reference 23/9/1629

Location of event Traitors Island

Further references 264 v
 [to murder the people] of whom the first ones have been Jan Cornelisz. of Amersvoort, Hendrick Jansz. of Oldenburgh, soldiers and Thomas Wensel of Coppenhagen, sailor

273 r - 273 v
 being 3 July last [...] has ordered him [Leenert Michielsz.] with Zevanck and others [...] to sail with the biggest raft in order to drown Thomas Wensel, Jan Cornelisz. of Amersvoort, Hendrick Jansz. of Oldenburgh, and Andries Liebent; [...] he has helped the next day in the morning to bind their hands and feet, and that Daniel Cornelisz. cadet, has pushed Hendrick Jansz. into the sea, and Coenraat van Huijssen, Thomas Wensel, and Gijsbert van Welderen, Jan Cornelisz. but Andries Liebent had been spared

Surname Radder
Given name Hans
Nickname
Hometown Danzig (Dansich) [DE. now Gdansk PL.]
Gender male **Age**
Rank Adelborst/cadet
Relative of
Features

Murdered Yes: Tied hand and foot and thrown into the ocean

Date of death 5 July 1629

Place of death Traitors Island - ocean

Possible human remains No

First Reference sent Lenert Michielsz., Coenraat van Huijssen, Jan Hendricxs., Sevanck, Daniel Cornelisz. and Mattijs Beer with the biggest raft, also sending with them Hans Radder of Dansich, cadet, and Jacop Groenewald, upper trumpeter: tie their hands and feet and throw them into the sea

Date of reference 23/9/1629

Location of event Traitors Island - Ocean

Further references 265.r
 He [Jeronimus] and the council have decided that Hans Radder, of Dansich, cadet and Jacop Groenewald, upper trumpeter, should be taken to an island and that their hands and feet should be bound and they should thus be carried into the sea.

268.v
 he [Jan Hendricxs.] one day (being 5 July last), together with Davidt van Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijssen, Cornelis Pietersz., Mattijs Beer, Lenert Michielsz. and Wouter Loos, were ordered [...] to go with the biggest raft [...] and drown Hans Radder, cadet and Jacop Groenewald, upper trumpeter.

271.r
 Jan Hendricxs. has been ordered [...] together with 6 persons, and to take with...

Surname Ende, van den (van Enden/van den Enden)
Given name Passchier
Nickname
Hometown
Gender male **Age**
Rank Bosschieter/gunner
Relative of
Features

Murdered Yes: Throat cut by Jan Hendricxsz. after being accused of hiding goods in his tent. Although he cried and begged to prav. he was killed before he could

Date of death 12 July 1629 at night [alt. 10 July 1629 or 20 July 1629]

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference Lenert and Lucas Gillisz. with Jan Hendricxsz. on the night of 12 July. had been hauled by him [Jeronimus] out of the tents and ordered to cut the throat of Passchier van den Ende, gunner, also of Jacop Hendricxsz. carpenter and a boy who was sick.

Date of reference 23/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 262.v. He [Lucas Gillisz.], Sevanck together with Lenert Michielsz. and Jan Hendricxsz. have been ordered by Jeronimus to go and kill Passchier van Ende, gunner, and Jacop Hendricx, carpenter, and coming near the tent, Jan Hendricxsz. has sprung into it and cut the throat of Passchier.

265.v. on 12 July at night Jeronimus has called to his tent Jan Hendricxsz., Lenert Michielsz. and Lucas Jellisz. [.] and ordered them to cut the throats of Passchier van den Ende, gunner, Jacop Hendricx, carpenter also a sick boy, which Jan Hendricxsz. and Lenert Michielsz. have done.

269.r.-269.v. 12 July last, he [Jan Hendricxsz.] [.] together with Lenert Michielsz. and Lucas

Surname Hendricxsz. (Hendricx/Hendrix/Hendricxen)
Given name Jacop (Jacob)
Nickname *draijer* ['turner']
Hometown Amsterdam
Gender male **Age**
Rank Timmerman/carpenter
Relative of
Features Half lame

Murdered Yes: Cut and stabbed to death by Jan Hendricxsz. in his tent

Date of death 12 July 1629 night [alt. 10 July 1629 or 20 July 1629]

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference Lenert and Lucas Gillisz. with Jan Hendricxsz. on the night of 12 July. had been hauled by him [Jeronimus] out of the tents and ordered to cut the throat of Passchier van den Ende, gunner, also of Jacop Hendricxsz. carpenter and a boy who was sick

Date of reference 23/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 262.v
 He [Lucas Gillisz.] Sevanck together with Lenert Michielsz. and Jan Hendricxsz. have been ordered by Jeronimus to go and kill Passchier van Ende, gunner, and Jacop Hendricx, carpenter, and coming near the tent Jan Hendricxsz. has sprung into it and cut the throat of Passchier

265.v
 on 12 July at night Jeronimus has called to his tent Jan Hendricxsz., Lenert Michielsz. and Lucas Jellisz. [.] and ordered them to cut the throats of Passchier van den Ende, gunner, Jacop Hendricx, carpenter also a sick boy, which Jan Hendricxsz. and Lenert Michielsz. have done

269.r - 269.v
 12 July last, he [Jan Hendricxsz.] [.] together with Lenert Michielsz. and Lucas

Surname Stoffelsz.
Given name Stoffel
Nickname
Hometown Amsterdam
Gender male **Age**
Rank Timmerman/carpenter
Relative of
Features "Lazy"

Murdered Yes: Stabbed in the heart with two blows by Jan Hendricxsz. with Jeronimus' dagger

Date of death 6 August 1629, morning

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference called Jan Hendricxsz. and gave him his own dagger, which he carried in his pocket, saying stick Stoffel Stoffelsz. the lazy fellow, who stands there working, as if his back is broken through the heart, which Jan Hendricxs. did

Date of reference 23/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 266 v. ordered Jan Hendricxsz. that he should cut the throat of Stoffel Stoffelsz. carpenter, who stood there working, whereto he [Jeronimus] pulled his own dagger out of his pocket and handed it to him [Jan]

270 v. and that he [Jeronimus] said to him [Jan Hendricxsz.] Go and stab to the heart Stoffel Stoffelsz. of Amsterdam, carpenter, that lazy dog who stands there working, for he is not worth his keep. [...] Whereon Jan Hendricxsz. killed him with two blows.

272 r. he [Jeronimus] gave him [Jan Hendricxsz.] a dagger which he carried in his own pocket with the words "Go and stab Stoffel Stoffelsz. that lazy dog, who is

Surname Jansz. (Janszes)
Given name Hendrick
Nickname
Hometown Purmerend (Purmerent)
Gender male
Rank Timmerman/carpenter
Relative of
Features

Age

Murdered Yes: Stabbed in the heart with a dagger by Rogier Decker

Date of death 10 August 1629 [alt. 25 July 1629]

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference 262.r
 confesses that on 25 July he [Jeronimus] called the said Rogier into his tent
 and has given him a beaker of wine to drink, also a dagger, saying, Stab this
 into the heart of Hendrick Jansz. of Purmerent, carpenter, which Rogier has
 done

Date of reference 24/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 266.v
 on the 10 August Jeronimus Cornelisz. has personally called Rogier Decker of
 Haarlem, late cabin servant, out of his tent where he was frying fish, and has
 said to him [...] that he must stab to the heart Hendrick Jansz. of Purmerent,
 carpenter, who went walking (but bound) with Salomon Deschamps
 305.r - 305.v
 on the 10 August [...] when he [Rogier Decker] was frying some fish in his tent,
 Jeronimus himself came to him and called him out of his tent to his [Jeronimus']
 tent] and poured him a beaker of wine, saying to him "Here is a dagger, go and
 with this stab to the heart Hendrick Jansz. of Purmerent, carpenter, who goes
 walking there with Deschamps"
 310.v

Surname Roeloffsz.
Given name Egbert
Nickname
Hometown
Gender male **Age**
Rank Timmerman/carpenter
Relative of
Features

Murdered Yes: Hacked to death

Date of death 5 July 1629
Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference the council has decided to kill Egbert Roeloffsz and Warnar Dircxsxsz carpenters.. under the pretence that they had intended to get away with the little yawl which thus has happened.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 309.r - 309.v.....
 on the 5 July, when Egbert Roeloffsz. and Warnar Dircxsxsz. carpenters. were.....
 killed, he Daniel [Cornelisz.] has pierced the forsaid Warnar together with.....
 several others, with a sword, of which he boasted later, saying that it went.....
 through him as easily as butter.....

 311.v.....
 when Egbert Roelofs and Warnar Dircxsxsz. carpenters. were killed on the island
 Batavia's Graveyard, the foresaid Hans Fredricx has also given 2 to 3 hacks to..
 Warnar.....

Surname Dircxsz.

Given name Warnar

Nickname

Hometown

Gender male

Age

Rank Timmerman/carpenter

Relative of

Features

Murdered Yes: Hacked and stabbed by Daniel Cornelisz., Hans Fredrick and others

Date of death 5 July 1629

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference he council have decided to kill Egbert Roeloffsz and Warnar Dircxsz.....
carpenters, under the pretence that they had intended to get away with the little
yawl which thus has happened.....
.....
.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 309.r - 309.v.....
on the 5 July, when Egbert Roeloffsz. and Warnar Dircxsz., carpenters, were.....
killed, he Daniel [Cornelisz.] has pierced the forsaid Warnar together with.....
several others, with a sword, of which he boasted later, saying that it went.....
through him as easily as butter.....
.....

311.v.....
when Egbert Roelofs and Warnar Dircxsz., carpenters, were killed on the island
Batavia's Graveyard, the foresaid Hans Fredricx has also given 2 to 3 hacks to
Warnar.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Surname Sijmonsz.
Given name Marcus
Nickname
Hometown Holstein (Holsteijn) [DE.]
Gender male **Age**
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human remains No

First Reference but Cornelis Janssz of Amsterdam assistant and Marcus Sijmonsz of Holsteijn soldier and two sailors named Wagenaars have escaped

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Seals Island

Further references 265 r
But Cornelis Jansz. of Amsterdam, assistant and Marcus Sijmonsz. of Holsteijn, soldier, and two sailors named Wagenaars, have escaped [from the massacre on Seals Island]

269 v. - 270 r
But Cornelis Jansz. the assistant, with 3 to 4 others who were chased by Hans Jacopsz. escaped on rafts.

Surname Wagenaar (?)

Given name

Nickname *de Wagenaar*

Hometown

Gender male

Age

Rank Bootsgezel/sailor

Relative of possibly brothers Wagenaar

Features

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human
remains No

First Reference but Cornelis Janssz. of Amsterdam assistant, and Marcus Sijmonsz. of
Holsteijn soldier, and two sailors named the Wagenaars have escaped

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Seals Island

Further references 269 v. - 270 r.
But Cornelis Jansz. the assistant, with 3 to 4 others who were chased by Hans
Jacopsz. escaped on rafts

Surname Wagenaar (?)

Given name

Nickname *de Wagenaar*

Hometown

Gender male

Age

Rank Bootsgezel/sailor

Relative of possibly brothers Wagenaar

Features

Murdered No

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human
remains No

First Reference but Cornelis Janssz. of Amsterdam assistant, and Marcus Sijmonsz. of
Holsteijn soldier, and two sailors named the Wagenaars have escaped

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Seals Island

Further references 269 v. - 270 r.
But Cornelis Jansz. the assistant, with 3 to 4 others who were chased by Hans
Jacopsz. escaped on rafts

Surname (Jansz.)
Given name (Pieter)
Nickname
Hometown Amsterdam [?]
Gender female **Age**
Rank Passagier/passenger
Relative of wife of Pieter Jansz.
Features

Murdered Yes: Thrown overboard into the deep

Date of death 9 July 1629

Place of death Ocean between Batavia's Graveyard & Traitors Island

Possible human remains No

First Reference but when they have made two rafts and gone on the way with them, then have...
 Jeronimus and his council decided that the same should be killed or drowned in
 the sea.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Ocean, between Seals Island & Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 265 r.....
 that Pieter Jansz. provost with his wife and child, Claas Harmansz. of.....
 Maagdenburgh with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her child, Cristoffel Quist.....
 soldier, Wouter Joel, soldier, Nicklaas Winckelhaack, soldier, Pauls Barentsz.....
 and Bessel Jansz. both of Harderwijk, sailors and yet others to the amount of...
 15 strong [...] should be killed or drowned in the sea and so Sevanck, Coenraat...
 van Huijsen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht, Lenert.....
 Michielsz., Jan Hendricxs., and Lucas Gillisz. have been ordered.....

268 v. - 269 r.....

[Jan Hendricxs.] together with Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijsen, Gijsbrecht van
 Welderen, Jacob Pietersz. Janspesaat, Lenert Michielsz. and Lucas Jelisz. to.....
 go with the little yawl [...] where on another island Pieter Jansz. provost and his...
 wife and child, Claas Harmansz. [...] with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her.....

Surname Pietersz.
Given name
Nickname
Hometown Amsterdam
Gender
Age child
Rank Kind/child
Relative of child of Pieter Jansz.
Features

Murdered Yes: Taken by raft back to Batavia's Graveyard and attacked

Date of death 9 July 1629

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard (possibly in the water)

Possible human remains No

First Reference but when they have made two rafts and gone on the way with them, then have Jeronimus and his council decided that the same should be killed or drowned in the sea

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Ocean, between Seals Island & Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 265 r
 that Pieter Jansz. provost, with his wife and child, Claas Harmansz. of Maagdenburgh with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her child, Cristoffel Quist, soldier, Wouter Joel, soldier, Nicklaas Winckelhaack, soldier, Pauls Barentsz. and Bessel Jansz., both of Harderwijk, sailors and yet others to the amount of 15 strong [...] should be killed or drowned in the sea and so Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijsen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht, Lenert Michielsz., Jan Hendricxsz. and Lucas Gillisz. have been ordered

268 v. - 269 r
 [Jan Hendricxsz.] together with Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijsen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Jacob Pietersz. Janspesaat, Lenert Michielsz. and Lucas Jelisz. to go with the little yawl [...] where on another island Pieter Jansz. provost and his wife and child, Claas Harmansz. [...] with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her

Surname (Harmansz.)
Given name (Claas)
Nickname
Hometown Magdeburg (Maagdenburg) [DE.] [?]
Gender female **Age**
Rank Passagier/passenger
Relative of wife of Claas Harmansz.
Features

Murdered Yes: Thrown overboard in the deep

Date of death 9 July 1629

Place of death Ocean between Batavia's Graveyard & Traitors Island

Possible human remains No

First Reference but when they have made two rafts and gone on the way with them, then have...
 Jeronimus and his council decided that the same should be killed or drowned in
 the sea.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Ocean, between Seals Island & Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 265 r.....
 that Pieter Jansz. provost, with his wife and child, Claas Harmansz. of.....
 Maagdenburgh with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her child, Cristoffel Quist.....
 soldier, Wouter Joel, soldier, Nicklaas Winckelhaack, soldier, Pauls Barentsz.....
 and Bessel Jansz., both of Harderwijk, sailors and yet others to the amount of...
 15 strong [...] should be killed or drowned in the sea and so Sevanck, Coenraat...
 van Huijsen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht, Lenert.....
 Michielsz., Jan Hendricxs., and Lucas Gillisz. have been ordered.....

268 v. - 269 r.....
 [Jan Hendricxs.] together with Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijsen, Gijsbrecht van
 Welderen, Jacob Pietersz. Janspesaat, Lenert Michielsz. and Lucas Jelisz. to.....
 go with the little yawl [...] where on another island Pieter Jansz. provost and his...
 wife and child, Claas Harmansz. [...] with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her.....

Surname Patoijs
 Given name Glaudine
 Nickname
 Hometown

Gender female Age
 Rank Passagier/passenger
 Relative of mother
 Features

Murdered Yes: Thrown overboard in the deep

Date of death 9 July 1629
 Place of death Ocean between Batavia's Graveyard & Traitors Island
 Possible human remains No

First Reference but when they have made two rafts and gone on the way with them, then have...
 Jeronimus and his council decided that the same should be killed or drowned in
 the sea.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Ocean, between Seals Island & Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 265 r.....
 that Pieter Jansz. provost, with his wife and child, Claas Harmansz. of.....
 Maagdenburgh with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her child, Cristoffel Quist.....
 soldier, Wouter Joel, soldier, Nicklaas Winckelhaack, soldier, Pauls Barentsz.....
 and Bessel Jansz., both of Harderwijck, sailors and yet others to the amount of...
 15 strong [...] should be killed or drowned in the sea and so Sevanck, Coenraat...
 van Huijsen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht, Lenert.....
 Michielsz., Jan Hendricxs., and Lucas Gillisz. have been ordered.....

268 v. - 269 r.....

[Jan Hendricxs.] together with Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijsen, Gijsbrecht van
 Welderen, Jacob Pietersz. Janspesaat, Lenert Michielsz. and Lucas Jelisz. to.....
 go with the little yawl [...] where on another island Pieter Jansz. provost and his...
 wife and child, Claas Harmansz. [...] with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her.....

Surname (Patoijs)
Given name (Glaudine)

Nickname

Hometown

Gender

Age child

Rank Kind/child

Relative of child of Glaudine Patoijs

Features

Murdered Yes: Taken back to Batavia's Graveyard and attacked, possibly drowned

Date of death 9 July 1629

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard (possibly in the water)

Possible human remains No

First Reference but when they have made two rafts and gone on the way with them, then have Jeronimus and his council decided that the same should be killed or drowned in the sea

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Ocean, between Seals Island & Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 265 r
that Pieter Jansz. provost, with his wife and child, Claas Harmansz. of Maagdenburgh with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her child, Cristoffel Quist, soldier, Wouter Joel, soldier, Nicklaas Winckelhaack, soldier, Pauls Barentsz. and Bessel Jansz., both of Harderwijk, sailors and yet others to the amount of 15 strong [...] should be killed or drowned in the sea and so Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijsen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht, Lenert Michielsz., Jan Hendricxs., and Lucas Gillisz. have been ordered

268 v. - 269 r

[Jan Hendricxs.] together with Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijsen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Jacob Pietersz. Janspesaat, Lenert Michielsz. and Lucas Jelisz. to go with the little yawl [...] where on another island Pieter Jansz. provost and his wife and child, Claas Harmansz. [...] with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her

Surname Quist
Given name Cristoffel
Nickname
Hometown Rokema
Gender male
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features

Age

Murdered Yes: Taken back to Batavia's Graveyard and attacked, possibly drowned

Date of death 9 July 1629

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard (possibly in the water)

Possible human remains No

First Reference but when they have made two rafts and gone on the way with them, then have Jeronimus and his council decided that the same should be killed or drowned in the sea

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Ocean, between Seals Island & Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 265 r
 that Pieter Jansz. provost, with his wife and child, Claas Harmansz. of Maagdenburgh with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her child, Cristoffel Quist, soldier, Wouter Joel, soldier, Nicklaas Winckelhaack, soldier, Pauls Barentsz. and Bessel Jansz., both of Harderwijk, sailors and yet others to the amount of 15 strong [...] should be killed or drowned in the sea and so Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijsen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht, Lenert Michielsz., Jan Hendricxs., and Lucas Gillisz. have been ordered

268 v. - 269 r
 [Jan Hendricxs.] together with Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijsen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Jacob Pietersz. Janspesaat, Lenert Michielsz. and Lucas Jelisz. to go with the little yawl [...] where on another island Pieter Jansz. provost and his wife and child, Claas Harmansz. [...] with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her

Surname Joel
Given name Wouter
Nickname *schotsman* ['marksman']
Hometown
Gender male **Age**
Rank Soldaat/soldier
Relative of
Features

Murdered Yes: Taken back to Batavia's Graveyard and attacked, possibly drowned

Date of death 9 July 1629

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard (possibly in the water)

Possible human remains No

First Reference but when they have made two rafts and gone on the way with them, then have Jeronimus and his council decided that the same should be killed or drowned in the sea

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Ocean, between Seals Island & Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 265 r
 that Pieter Jansz. provost, with his wife and child, Claas Harmansz. of Maagdenburgh with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her child, Cristoffel Quist, soldier, Wouter Joel, soldier, Nicklaas Winkelhaack, soldier, Pauls Barentsz. and Bessel Jansz., both of Harderwijck, sailors and yet others to the amount of 15 strong [...] should be killed or drowned in the sea and so Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijsen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht, Lenert Michielsz., Jan Hendricxs., and Lucas Gillisz. have been ordered

268 v. - 269 r
 [Jan Hendricxs.] together with Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijsen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Jacob Pietersz. Janspesaat, Lenert Michielsz. and Lucas Jelisz. to go with the little yawl [...] where on another island Pieter Jansz. provost and his wife and child, Claas Harmansz. [...] with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her

Surname Claasz. (Claasen/Claes)
Given name Wijbrecht
Nickname
Hometown Dordrecht
Gender female **Age**
Rank Dienstmeid/maid
Relative of maid to Gijsbert Bastiaensz. and his family
Features

Murdered Yes: Stabbed by Jan Hendricxsz. after being called out of the tent

Date of death 21 July 1629, evening

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes, buried in a mass grave

First Reference and Jan Hendricxsz has stabbed Wijbrecht Claasz

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 266 r
 Jan Hendricx, Lenert Michielsz. and Mattijs Beer were verbally ordered [...] with Sevanck and others [...] to kill the predikant's family at night, and Jan Hendricxsz. has stabbed Wijbrecht Claas, and Lenert Michielsz. has beaten in the skull of the predikant's wife with an adze as well as one of the children, and Mattijs Beer has killed Willemijntgie, the middle daughter.
 270 r
 At night [...] he, Jan Hendricxsz., with Zevanck, Wouter Loos, Cornelis Pietersz. Andries Liebent, Jacop Pietersz. and Andries Jonas have gone to the predikant's tent, Zevanck has called outside Wijbrecht Claasen, young girl [daughter], who Jan Hendricxsz. stabbed with a dagger and inside all the people, the mother with 6 children, had their heads battered in with adzes and so they were dragged into a hole.

Surname Schepens
Given name Maria
Nickname
Hometown Dordrecht [?]
Gender female **Age**
Rank Passagier/passenger
Relative of wife of Gijsbert Bastiaensz., mother of 7
Features

Murdered Yes: Lenert Michielsz. beat her skull in with an adze in her tent

Date of death 21 July 1629, evening

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes, buried in a mass grave

First Reference and Lenert Michielsz. has beaten in the skull of the predikant's wife and one of the children with an adze

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 266 r
 Jan Hendricx, Lenert Michielsz. and Mattijs Beer were verbally ordered [...] with Sevanck and others [...] to kill the predikant's family at night, and Jan Hendricxsz. has stabbed Wijbrecht Claas, and Lenert Michielsz. has beaten in the skull of the predikant's wife with an adze as well as one of the children, and Mattijs Beer has killed Willemijntgie, the middle daughter.

270 r
 At night [...] he, Jan Hendricxsz., with Zevanck, Wouter Loos, Cornelis Pietersz. Andries Liebent, Jacop Pietersz. and Andries Jonas have gone to the predikant's tent, Zevanck has called outside Wijbrecht Claassen, young girl [daughter], who Jan Hendricxsz. stabbed with a dagger and inside all the people, the mother with 6 children, had their heads battered in with adzes and so they were dragged into a hole.

Surname Gijsbertsz.
Given name Johannes
Nickname
Hometown Dordrecht
Gender male **Age** 13
Rank Kind/child
Relative of third son of Gijsbert Bastiaensz.
Features

Murdered Yes: Lenert Michielsz. beat the child's skull in with an adze in the tent

Date of death 21 July 1629, evening

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes, buried in a mass grave

First Reference and Lenert Michielsz. has beaten in the skull of the predikant's wife and one of the children with an adze

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references NB it is unsure which of the children Lenert Michielsz. killed, that is was Johannes is merely an assumption.

266 r
 Jan Hendricx, Lenert Michielsz. and Mattijs Beer were verbally ordered [...] with Sevanck and others [...] to kill the predikant's family at night, and Jan Hendricxsz. has stabbed Wijbrecht Claas, and Lenert Michielsz. has beaten in the skull of the predikant's wife with an adze as well as one of the children, and Mattijs Beer has killed Willemijntgie, the middle daughter.

270 r
 At night [...] he, Jan Hendricxsz., with Zevanck, Wouter Loos, Cornelis Pietersz, Andries Liebent, Jacop Pietersz. and Andries Jonas have gone to the predikant's tent, Zevanck has called outside Wijbrecht Claasen, young girl

Surname Gijsbertsz.
Given name Willemijntgien
Nickname
Hometown Dordrecht
Gender female **Age** 14
Rank Kind/child
Relative of middle daughter of Gijsbert Bastiaensz.
Features

Murdered Yes: Mattijs Beer beat her skull in with an adze in the tent

Date of death 21 July 1629, evening

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes, buried in a mass grave

First Reference and Mattijs Beer has killed Willemijntgie, the middle daughter, also beating her... skull in with an adze.....

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 266 r.....
 Jan Hendricx, Lenert Michielsz. and Mattijs Beer were verbally ordered [...] with Sevanck and others [...] to kill the predikant's family at night, and Jan Hendricxsz. has stabbed Wijbrecht Claas, and Lenert Michielsz. has beaten in the skull of the predikant's wife with an adze as well as one of the children, and Mattijs Beer has killed Willemijntgie, the middle daughter.....

270 r.....
 At night [...] he, Jan Hendricxsz., with Zevanck, Wouter Loos, Cornelis Pietersz. Andries Liebent, Jacop Pietersz. and Andries Jonas have gone to the predikant's tent, Zevanck has called outside Wijbrecht Claassen, young girl [daughter], who Jan Hendricxsz. stabbed with a dagger and inside all the people, the mother with 6 children, had their heads battered in with adzes and so they were dragged into a hole.....

Surname Gerritsz.
Given name Jan
Nickname
Hometown Leiden (Leijen)
Gender male
Rank Hovenier/gardener
Relative of
Features

Age

Murdered Yes: Drowned 'at the mast'

Date of death 25 July 1629

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard beach or the wreck of the *Batavia*

Possible human remains No

First Reference on the 25 July, Jeronimus and the council have decided to drown Jan Gerritsz... of Leijden gardener, and Obbe Jansz of Franiker sailor, and Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijssen and Gijsbrecht van Wolderen have gone [sailed?] to the mast and drowned them there.

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard or the *Batavia*

Further references

Surname	Jansz.	
Given name	Obbe	
Nickname		
Hometown	Franeker (Franiker)	
Gender	male	Age
Rank	Bootsgezel/sailor	
Relative of		
Features		

Murdered Yes: Drowned 'at the mast'

Date of death	25 July 1629
Place of death	Batavia's Graveyard beach or the wreck of the <i>Batavia</i>
Possible human remains	No

First Reference on the 25 July. Jeronimus and the council have decided to drown Jan Gerritsz of Leiden gardener, and Obbe Jansz of Franiker sailor, and Sevanck Coenraat van Huijsen and Gijsbrecht van Weldenre have gone [sailed?] to the mast and drowned them there.

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard or the *Batavia*

Further references

Surname Jacopsz.

Given name Jacop

Nickname

Hometown

Gender male

Age

Rank Kuiper/cooper

Relative of

Features

Murdered Yes: Taken back to Batavia's Graveyard and attacked (possibly drowned)

Date of death 9 July 1629

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard (possibly in the water)

Possible human remains No

First Reference Zevanck came back and called out kill at which Jan Hendricxsz did his utmost but many escaped and thought to save themselves on the island by Jeronimus but he ordered that they should be killed too

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard (possibly in the water)

Further references 268 v - 269 r
[Jan Hendricxsz.] together with Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijssen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Jacob Pietersz., Ianspesaat, Lenert Michielsz., and Lucas Jelsz. to go with the little yawl [...] where on another island Pieter Jansz., provost and his wife and child, Claas Harmansz., [...] with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her child, Jacop Jacopsz., cooper, Pauwels Barentsz., Bessel Jansz., sailors, Cristoffel Quist of Rokema, soldier, Nicklaas Winckelhaack, soldier, Pieters Arentsz., of Monnickendam, sailor and Wouter Joel, schotsman, had made 2 small rafts [...] [They were brought back to Batavia's Graveyard] where on Zevanck came back and called out 'Kill'

Surname Arentsz.
Given name Pieter
Nickname
Hometown Monnickendam (Monickendam)
Gender male **Age**
Rank Bootsgezel/sailor
Relative of
Features

Murdered Yes: Taken back to Batavia's Graveyard and attacked, possibly drowned

Date of death 9 July 1629

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard (possibly in the water)

Possible human remains No

First Reference Zevanck came back and called out kill at which Jan Hendricxsz did his utmost but many escaped and thought to save themselves on the island by Jeronimus but he ordered that they should be killed

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event Ocean, between Seals Island & Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 268 v - 269 r
 [Jan Hendricxsz.] together with Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijssen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Jacob Pietersz., Ianspesaat, Lenert Michielsz., and Lucas Jelsz. to go with the little yawl [...] where on another island Pieter Jansz., provost and his wife and child, Claas Harmansz., [...] with his wife, Claudine Patoijs with her child, Jacop Jacopsz., cooper, Pauwels Barentsz., Bessel Jansz., sailors, Cristoffel Quist of Rokema, soldier, Nicklaas Winckelhaack, soldier, Pieters Arentsz., of Monnickendam, sailor and Wouter Joel, schotsman, had made 2 small rafts [...] [They were brought back to Batavia's Graveyard] where on Zevanck came back and called out 'Kill'

Surname Hardens
Given name Hilletgie
Nickname
Hometown Ditmarssen [poss. DE.]
Gender female **Age** 6
Rank Kind/child
Relative of child of Hans & Anneken Hardens
Features

Murdered Yes: Strangled by Jan Hendricxsz. while Jeronimus entertained the parents

Date of death 8 July 1629

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference he [Jan Hendricxsz.] was ordered by Jeronimus, when Zevanck was by, to strangle the child of Hans Hardens, named Hilletgien, which he did while Jeronimus had invited the mother

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 271.r
on the 8 July, he [Jan Hendricxsz.] had been ordered to strangle the child of Hans Hardens, named Hilletgie Hardens, aged 6, which he has done while Jeronimus invited the father and mother.

Surname Willemsz.
Given name Geertien (Geertie/Gertien)
Nickname
Hometown
Gender female **Age**
Rank Passagier/passenger
Relative of
Features Widow

Murdered Yes: probably throat slit

Date of death 18 July 1629, night
Place of death Seals Island
Possible human remains No, unlikely, probably dragged into the water

First Reference at that time they spared the lives of 4 women, namely, Majken Soers, Jannetgie gist, Gertien Willemsz., widow, and Laurentia Thomas, also some boys were spared.

Date of reference 19/9/1629
Location of event Seals Island

Further references 285 v - 286 r
 The other women, Laurentia Thomas, wife of Gabriel Jacobsz., corporal (who was killed on the 15 of this month together with the others on Seals Island) and Geertien Willemsz., widow, together with still another 15 boys, were killed by the others [...] that night, except 3 boys [incl. Claas Harmansz.] who hid themselves in the bushes.

Surname Thomasz.
Given name Laurentia
Nickname
Hometown
Gender female **Age**
Rank Passagier/passenger
Relative of wife of Gabriel Jacobsz.
Features

Murdered Yes: probably throat slit

Date of death 18 July 1629, night

Place of death Seals Island

Possible human remains No, unlikely, probably dragged into the water

First Reference at that time they spared the lives of 4 women, namely, Majken Soers, Jannetgie gist, Gertien Willemsz., widow, and Laurentia Thomas, also some boys were spared.

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event Seals Island

Further references 285 v - 286 r
 The other women, Laurentia Thomas, wife of Gabriel Jacobsz., corporal (who was killed on the 15 of this month together with the others on Seals Island) and Geertien Willemsz., widow, together with still another 15 boys, were killed by the others [...] that night, except 3 boys [incl. Claas Harmansz.] who hid themselves in the bushes.

Surname Denijs
Given name Hendrick

Nickname

Hometown Amsterdam

Gender male

Age

Rank Assistent/assistant

Relative of

Features

Murdered Yes: Jan Hendricxsz. battered his head in with an adze

Date of death 21 July 1629, night

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference he [Jan Hendricxsz.] has battered in the head of Hendrick Denijs of
 Amsterdam, assistant, with an adze in front of his tent, so that he died
 immediately.

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 272 r
 Jan Hendricxsz. has called out of his tent the assistant Hendrick Denijs of
 Amsterdam, and because he would not come out for fear, they dragged and
 tore him outside and Jan Hendricxsz. battered his head in with an adze.

Surname Gijsbertsz.
Given name Pieter
Nickname
Hometown Dordrecht
Gender male **Age** 19
Rank Passagier/passenger
Relative of second son of Gijsbert Bastiaensz.
Features

Murdered Yes: clubbed to death

Date of death 21 July 1629, evening

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes, buried in a mass grave

First Reference At night [...] he Jan Hendricxsz. with Zevanck, Wouter Loos, Cornelis Pietersz., Andries Liebent, Jacop Pietersz. and Andries Jonas have gone to the predikant's tent. Zevanck has called outside Wijbrecht Claassen, young girl [daughter], who Jan Hendricxsz. stabbed with a dagger and inside all the people, the mother with 6 children, had their heads battered in with adzes and...

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 286 r
 Jacop Pieterssz. *cosijn* had come to him [Andries Jonas] and said "Andries, you must help by taking a walk; as we go, we'll help along the predikant's folk" [...] so he [Andries Jonas] has gone to the tent, with Jacop Pietersz., where Davit Zeevanck, Jan Hendricxsz., Wouter Loos, Mattijs Beer, Leenert Michielsz., Cornelis Pietersz. and Andries Liebent already stood round; so he saw that Wijbrecht Claasz., who was called out, was killed by Jan Hendricxsz., whereon Zevanck with all the others went into the tent, and the foresaid Andries [Jonas] with Jacop Pietersz. stayed outside.....

287 v
 [Summary from 286 r (murder of the predikant's family), the following two additions are made: "Wijbrecht Claasz., young maid [daughter]" and the others "murdered the mother with her 6 children"].....

Surname Gijsbertsz.
Given name Agnete
Nickname
Hometown Dordrecht
Gender female **Age** 11
Rank Kind/child
Relative of youngest daughter of Gijsbert Bastiaensz.
Features

Murdered Yes: clubbed to death

Date of death 21 July 1629, evening

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes, buried in a mass grave

First Reference At night [...] he, Jan Hendricxsz., with Zevanck, Wouter Loos, Cornelis Pietersz., Andries Liebent, Jacop Pietersz., and Andries Jonas have gone to the predikant's tent. Zevanck has called outside Wijbrecht Claasen, young girl [daughter], who Jan Hendricxsz. stabbed with a dagger and inside all the people, the mother with 6 children, had their heads battered in with adzes and...

Date of reference 28/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 286 r
 Jacop Pieterssz. *cosijn* had come to him [Andries Jonas] and said "Andries, you must help by taking a walk; as we go, we'll help along the predikant's folk" [...] so he [Andries Jonas] has gone to the tent, with Jacop Pietersz., where Davit, Zeevanck, Jan Hendricxsz., Wouter Loos, Mattijs Beer, Leenert Michielsz., Cornelis Pietersz., and Andries Liebent already stood round; so he saw that Wijbrecht Claasz., who was called out, was killed by Jan Hendricxsz., whereon, Zevanck with all the others went into the tent, and the foresaid Andries [Jonas], with Jacop Pietersz., stayed outside.....

287 v
 [Summary from 286 r (murder of the predikant's family), the following two additions are made: "Wijbrecht Claasz., young maid [daughter]" and the others "murdered the mother with her 6 children"].....

Surname Vos, de

Given name Jacop

Nickname

Hometown

Gender male

Age

Rank Kleermaker/tailor

Relative of

Features

Murdered Yes: Stabbed through his side by Lenert Michielsz. during the first massacre on Seals Island

Date of death 15 July 1629

Place of death Seals Island

Possible human remains No, unlikely, probably dragged into the water

First Reference and also Jacop de Vos, tailor, right through his side

Date of reference 23/9/1629

Location of event Seals Island

Further references 273 v - 274 r
being 15 July last, he [Lenert Michielsz.] has been [...] [ordered] together with Zevanck, Coenraat van Huijssen, Jan Hendricxsz., Cornelis Pietersz., Hans Jacopsz., Mr. Frans Jansz. of Hoorn to [...] Seals Island and there to kill most of the people, who numbered about 40, except the women. So Lenert immediately after he arrived, has stabbed one boy right through his body and another boy through his buttock, and also Jacop de Vos, tailor, right through his side. After that he has helped to drag many wounded who were not yet dead, into the water.

275 v
[Summary from 273 v - 274 r (massacre on Seals Island), only difference is the inclusion of Mr. Frans Jansz.' profession: upper barber]

Surname Gijsbertsz.
Given name Roelant
Nickname
Hometown Dordrecht
Gender male **Age** 8
Rank Kind/child
Relative of youngest son of Gijsbert Bastiaensz.
Features

Murdered Yes: clubbed to death

Date of death 21 July 1629, evening

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes, buried in a mass grave

First Reference the youngest child Roelant ran between his legs and behind him, so that he
could not hit him, but that somebody who was behind him had killed him

Date of reference 23/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 270.r
At night [] he, Jan Hendricxsz., with Zevanck, Wouter Loos, Cornelis Pietersz.,
Andries Liebent, Jacop Pietersz., and Andries Jonas have gone to the
predikant's tent. Zevanck has called outside Wijbrecht Claasen, young girl
[daughter], who Jan Hendricxsz. stabbed with a dagger and inside all the
people, the mother with 6 children, had their heads battered in with adzes and
so they were dragged into a hole

277.v
the youngest child Roelant ran between his [Mattijs Beer] legs and behind him,
so that he could not hit him, but that somebody who was behind him had killed
him

286.r

Surname Gerritsz. (Gerrits)
Given name Dirck
Nickname
Hometown Harderwijk (Harderwijck)
Gender male
Rank
Relative of
Features

Age**Murdered****Date of death****Place of death****Possible human
remains**

First Reference shameful deed done to Lucretia Jansz. confesses that he sat forward in the ship one afternoon together with Rijckert Woutersz. Cornelis Jansz. *boon*. Dirck..... Gerritsz. of Harderwyck. Jan Purmer of Amsterdam. Abraham Hendricxsz..... Harman Nannings. quartermaster. and Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer.....

Date of reference 19/9/1629**Location of event** *Batavia*

Further references 281 v. - 282 r.....
 asked whether he [Allert Jansz. of Assendelft] had part [...] in the shameful deed done to Lucretia Jansz. Confesses that he sat forward in the ship on 12 May [...]. with Rijckert Woutersz. Cornelis Jansz. *boon*. Dirck Gerritsz. of Harderwijck..... Jan Purmer of Amsterdam. Abraham Hendricxsz. Harman Nannings..... quartermaster. and Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer. where the high boatswain Jan Evertsz. came to them. saying "Men there is an assault on our hands. will you.... help?" [...]. "Tonight we have to blacken Lucretia and have to play a trick on her." Whereupon Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer. gunner. said "I will not have anything to do with it" [...]. Then at last Allert Jansz. consented. together with all the..... others except Cornelis Dircxsen of Alcmaer. and they have laid hands on the..... above mentioned woman at night [...]. plastered her with dung and other filth on the face and next over the whole body.....

Surname Jansz. Purmer
 Given name Jan
 Nickname
 Hometown Amsterdam
 Gender male
 Rank Bosschieter/gunner
 Relative of
 Features

Age

 Murdered

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human
remains

First Reference confesses that he sat forward in the ship one afternoon, together with Rijckert...
 Woutersz. Cornelis Jansz. *boon*. Dirck Gerritsz. of Harderwyck. Jan Purmer of...
 Amsterdam. Abraham Hendricxsz., Harman Nannings, quartermaster, and...
 Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer.....

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event *Batavia*

Further references 281 v - 282 r.....
 asked whether he [Allert Jansz. of Assendelft] had part [...] in the shameful deed
 done to Lucretia Jansz. Confesses that he sat forward in the ship on 12 May [...]
 with Rijckert Woutersz., Cornelis Jansz. *boon*, Dirck Gerritsz. of Harderwijck.....
 Jan Purmer of Amsterdam, Abraham Hendricxsz., Harman Nannings,.....
 quartermaster, and Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer, where the high boatswain Jan
 Evertsz. came to them, saying "Men there is an assault on our hands, will you....
 help?" [...]. "Tonight we have to blacken Lucretia and have to play a trick on her."
 Whereupon Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer, gunner, said "I will not have anything
 to do with it" [...]. Then at last Allert Jansz. consented, together with all the.....
 others except Cornelis Dircxsen of Alcmaer, and they have laid hands on the....
 above mentioned woman at night [...] plastered her with dung and other filth on...
 the face and next over the whole body.....

Surname Nannings (Nanninxen)
Given name Harman
Nickname
Hometown
Gender male **Age**
Rank Kwartiermeester/quartermaster
Relative of
Features

Murdered

Date of death

Place of death

**Possible human
remains**

First Reference confesses that he sat forward in the ship one afternoon, together with Rijckert...
Woutersz. Cornelis Jansz. *boon*, Dirck Gerritsz. of Harderwyck, Jan Purmer of...
Amsterdam, Abraham Hendricxsz., Harman Nannings, quartermaster, and...
Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer.....

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event *Batavia*

Further references 281.v - 282.r.....
asked whether he [Allert Jansz. of Assendelft] had part [...] in the shameful deed
done to Lucretia Jansz. Confesses that he sat forward in the ship on 12 May [...]
with Rijckert Woutersz., Cornelis Jansz. *boon*, Dirck Gerritsz. of Harderwijck.....
Jan Purmer of Amsterdam, Abraham Hendricxsz., Harman Nannings.....
quartermaster, and Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer, where the high boatswain Jan
Evertsz. came to them, saying "Men there is an assault on our hands, will you....
help?" [...]. "Tonight we have to blacken Lucretia and have to play a trick on her."
Whereupon Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer, gunner, said "I will not have anything
to do with it" [...]. Then at last Allert Jansz. consented, together with all the.....
others except Cornelis Dircxsen of Alcmaer, and they have laid hands on the....
above mentioned woman at night [...] plastered her with dung and other filth on...
the face and next over the whole body.....

Surname Dircxs. (Dircxsen)

Given name Cornelis

Nickname

Hometown Alkmaar (Alcmaer)

Gender male

Age

Rank Bosschieter/gunner

Relative of

Features

Murdered

Date of death

Place of death

Possible human
remains

First Reference confesses that he sat forward in the ship one afternoon, together with Rijckert...
Woutersz. Cornelis Jansz. *boon*. Dirck Gerritsz. of Harderwyck. Jan Purmer of....
Amsterdam. Abraham Hendricxs. Harman Nannings. quartermaster. and.....
Cornelis Dircxs. of Alcmaer.....

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event *Batavia*

Further references 281 v. - 282 r.....
asked whether he [Allert Jansz. of Assendelft] had part [...] in the shameful deed
done to Lucretia Jansz. Confesses that he sat forward in the ship on 12 May [...]
with Rijckert Woutersz. Cornelis Jansz. *boon*. Dirck Gerritsz. of Harderwijck.....
Jan Purmer of Amsterdam. Abraham Hendricxs. Harman Nannings.....
quartermaster. and Cornelis Dircxs. of Alcmaer. where the high boatswain Jan
Evertsz. came to them. saying "Men there is an assault on our hands. will you....
help?" [...]. "Tonight we have to blacken Lucretia and have to play a trick on her."
Whereupon Cornelis Dircxs. of Alcmaer. gunner. said "I will not have anything.
to do with it" [...]. Then at last Allert Jansz. consented. together with all the.....
others except Cornelis Dircxsen of Alcmaer. and they have laid hands on the....
above mentioned woman at night [...]. plastered her with dung and other filth on...
the face and next over the whole body.....

Surname Hendricxsz. (Hendricxen)
Given name Abraham
Nickname
Hometown Delft
Gender male **Age**
Rank Bosschieter/gunner [alt. soldaat/soldier]
Relative of
Features

Murdered Maybe: Possibly murdered after sentenced by the council

Date of death 4 July 1629 [must be 2 July 1629 under the old council]

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Unknown

First Reference confesses that he sat forward in the ship one afternoon, together with Rijckert... Woutersz. Cornelis Jansz. *boon*, Dirck Gerritsz. of Harderwyck, Jan Purmer of Amsterdam, Abraham Hendricxsz., Harman Nannings, quartermaster, and Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer.

Date of reference 19/9/1629

Location of event *Batavia*

Further references 281.v - 282.r
 asked whether he [Allert Jansz. of Assendelft] had part [...] in the shameful deed done to Lucretia Jansz. Confesses that he sat forward in the ship on 12 May [...] with Rijckert Woutersz., Cornelis Jansz. *boon*, Dirck Gerritsz. of Harderwijck, Jan Purmer of Amsterdam, Abraham Hendricxsz., Harman Nannings, quartermaster, and Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer, where the high boatswain Jan Evertsz. came to them, saying "Men there is an assault on our hands, will you... help?" [...]. "Tonight we have to blacken Lucretia and have to play a trick on her." Whereupon Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer, gunner, said "I will not have anything to do with it" [...]. Then at last Allert Jansz. consented, together with all the others except Cornelis Dircxsen of Alcmaer, and they have laid hands on the above mentioned woman at night [...] plastered her with dung and other filth on the face and next over the whole body.

Surname Jacobsz.
Given name Gabriel
Nickname
Hometown
Gender male **Age**
Rank Corporaal/corporal
Relative of husband of Laurentia Thomas
Features

Murdered Yes: Killed on Seals Island during the first massacre

Date of death 15 July 1629

Place of death Seals Island

Possible human remains No, unlikely, probably dragged into the water

First Reference Laurentia Thomas, wife of Gabriel Jacobsz., corporal (who was killed on the 15 of this month together with the others on Seals Island).....

Date of reference 24/9/1629

Location of event Seals Island

Further references 285 v - 286 r.....
 The other women, Laurentia Thomas, wife of Gabriel Jacobsz., corporal (who was killed on the 15 of this month together with the others on Seals Island) and Geertien Willemsz., widow, together with still another 15 boys, were killed by the others [...] that night, except 3 boys [incl. Claas Harmansz.] who hid themselves in the bushes.....

Surname Cardoes

Given name Maijken

Nickname

Hometown

Gender female

Age

Rank Passagier/passenger

Relative of

Features

Murdered Yes: Attacked by Andries Jonas and finally clubbed to death by Wouter Loos

Date of death 21 July 1629, night

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference who said to him that he had to call Maijken Cardoes out of her tent and cut her...
throat, whereon Andries Jonas has gone without any objection or reluctance.....
and has called the foresaid Maijken outside.....

Date of reference 27/9/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 286 r - 286 v.....
21 July last, he [Andries Jonas] was called by Zevanck [..] that he had to call...
Maijken Cardoes out of her tent and cut her throat, whereon Andries Jonas has
gone [..] and called the foresaid Maijken outside, saying to her that she must go
for a walk with him, whereupon she asked him "Andries, will you do any evil to...
me?" Whereon he said "No, nothing at all" but having gone a little way he threw
her underfoot and sought to cut her throat with the knife, but she gripped the.....
knife in her hand so that it was stuck, and he could not carry out his intention.....
because of her struggling, meanwhile Wouter Loos came running who battered
in her head at once with an axe or adze, until she died, and he [Andries Jonas...
287 v] then dragged her into a hole in which the predikant's folk had been.....
dragged.....

Surname Pietersz. (Pieterssen)
Given name Pieter
Nickname
Hometown Oude Niedorp (Ouwenierop)
Gender male **Age**
Rank Kwartiermeester/quartermaster of *Sardam*
Relative of
Features

Murdered No: lost with the boat, probably died in a storm

Date of death 14 October 1629

Place of death Ocean

Possible human remains No

First Reference by the storm on the 14th. or must have been driven away. to wit. with the
 skipper Jacop Jacopsz. of Sardam. Pieter Pietersz. of Ouwenierop.
 quartermaster. Marten Claasz. of Texel gunner. Cornelis Pieterssz. of Bolswart.
 late under-trumpeter on the ship Batavia. Ariaen Theunissen of Harderwijck late
 gunner on the ship Batavia

Date of reference 24/10/1629

Location of event Ocean

Further references 297.v
 we have seen returning the big yawl which I had sent on the 19th with the
Onderstuurman [Jacop Jansz.] to search for the skipper [Jacob Jacobsz.] with
 the boat. and in the afternoon the foresaid yawl came here with the
Oppeerstuurman [Claas Gerritsz.] [..] they have not been able to see that the
 skipper or the boat have been there. So that by God's truth, the boat must
 have been turned over by the storm on the 14th. or must have been driven
 away. to wit. with the skipper Jacop Jacopsz. of *Sardam*. Pieter Pietersz. of
 Ouwenierop. quartermaster. Marten Claasz. of Texel. gunner. Cornelis
 Pieterssz. of Bolswart. late under-trumpeter on the ship *Batavia*. Ariaen
 Theuwissen of Harderwijck late gunner on the ship *Batavia*.

298.v
 we noticed [..] several columns of smoke, as well as the main coast of the

Surname Claasz.
Given name Marten
Nickname
Hometown Texel
Gender male **Age**
Rank Bosschieter/gunner of *Sardam*
Relative of
Features

Murdered No: lost with the boat, probably died in a storm

Date of death 14 October 1629

Place of death Ocean

Possible human remains No

First Reference by the storm on the 14th. or must have been driven away. to wit. with the.....
 skipper Jacop Jacopsz of Sardam. Pieter Pietersz of Ouwenierop.....
 quartermaster. Marten Claasz of Texel gunner. Cornelis Pieterssz of Bolswart.....
 late under-trumpeter on the ship Batavia. Ariaen Theunissen of Harderwijck late
 gunner on the ship Batavia.....

Date of reference 24/10/1629

Location of event Ocean

Further references 297.v.....
 we have seen returning the big yawl which I had sent on the 19th with the.....
Onderstuurman [Jacop Jansz.] to search for the skipper [Jacob Jacobsz.] with.....
 the boat. and in the afternoon the foresaid yawl came here with the.....
Oppeerstuurman [Claas Gerritsz.] [..] they have not been able to see that the.....
 skipper or the boat have been there. So that by God's truth, the boat must.....
 have been turned over by the storm on the 14th. or must have been driven.....
 away. to wit. with the skipper Jacop Jacopsz. of *Sardam*. Pieter Pietersz. of.....
 Ouwenierop. quartermaster. Marten Claasz. of Texel. gunner. Cornelis.....
 Pieterssz. of Bolswart. late under-trumpeter on the ship *Batavia*. Ariaen.....
 Theuwissen of Harderwijck late gunner on the ship *Batavia*.....

298.v.....
 we noticed [..] several columns of smoke, as well as the main coast of the.....

Surname Theuwissen
Given name Ariaen
Nickname
Hometown Harderwijk (Harderwijck)
Gender male **Age**
Rank Bosschieter/gunner
Relative of
Features

Murdered No: lost with the boat, probably died in a storm

Date of death 14 October 1629

Place of death Ocean

Possible human remains No

First Reference by the storm on the 14th. or must have been driven away. to wit. with the.....
 skipper Jacop Jacopsz. of Sardam. Pieter Pietersz. of Ouwenierop.....
 quartermaster. Marten Claasz. of Texel. gunner. Cornelis Pieterssz. of Bolswart.....
 late under-trumpeter on the ship Batavia. Ariaen Theunissen of Harderwijk late
 gunner on the ship Batavia.....

Date of reference 24/10/1629

Location of event Ocean

Further references 297.v.....
 we have seen returning the big yawl which I had sent on the 19th with the.....
Onderstuurman [Jacop Jansz.] to search for the skipper [Jacob Jacobsz.] with.....
 the boat. and in the afternoon the foresaid yawl came here with the.....
Oppeerstuurman [Claas Gerritsz.] [..] they have not been able to see that the.....
 skipper or the boat have been there. So that by God's truth, the boat must.....
 have been turned over by the storm on the 14th. or must have been driven.....
 away. to wit. with the skipper Jacop Jacopsz. of Sardam. Pieter Pietersz. of.....
 Ouwenierop. quartermaster. Marten Claasz. of Texel. gunner. Cornelis.....
 Pieterssz. of Bolswart. late under-trumpeter on the ship Batavia. Ariaen.....
 Theuwissen of Harderwijk late gunner on the ship Batavia.....

298.v.....
 we noticed [..] several columns of smoke, as well as the main coast of the.....

Surname Dircxsz.
Given name Jan
Nickname
Hometown Emden [DE.]
Gender male **Age**
Rank Bosschieter/gunner
Relative of
Features

Murdered Yes: Shot during the attack on Wiebbe Haijes' Island and died later of his wounds

Date of death 28 September 1629

Place of death *Sardam*, Wiebbe Haijes' Island or Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes, unless he had a seaman's burial'

First Reference with their musquetten [muskets] of whom one named Jan Dircxsz of Emden.....
gunner has died on 28 do.....
.....
.....

Date of reference 13/11/1629

Location of event High Island

Further references 300 r.....
on 17. September he [Wouter Loos] has made the plan to go and fight against.....
the defensive people on the high Island [Wiebbe Haijes' Island], in order to.....
overpower them, although after 2 hours of fighting they did not advance any.....
further than that 4 men have been shot very badly with their muskets, of whom.....
one named Jan Dircxsz. of Emden, gunner, has died on 28 do.....
.....
303 r.....
after long fighting they have not advanced against them but that four of their.....
men were very badly wounded by muskets, of whom one, named Jan Dircxsz.....
of Emden, gunner, has died on 18 September.....
.....
.....
.....

Surname Gijsbertsz. (Gijsbertsen/Gijsbertssz.)
Given name Bastiaan (Bastiaen)
Nickname
Hometown Dordrecht
Gender male **Age** 23
Rank Assistent/assistant
Relative of eldest son of Gijsbert Bastiaensz.
Features

Murdered Yes: Beaten to death by Wouter Loos

Date of death 21 July 1629, evening

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes, buried in a mass grave

First Reference Wouter Loos has said or boasted before this that he has killed with an adze.....
 Bastiaan Gijsbertsen assistant, her eldest brother.....

Date of reference 27/10/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 270.r.....
 At night [...] he Jan Hendricxsz. with Zevanck, Wouter Loos, Cornelis Pietersz.,
 Andries Liebent, Jacop Pietersz. and Andries Jonas have gone to the.....
 predikant's tent. Zevanck has called outside Wijbrecht Claasen, young girl.....
 [daughter], who Jan Hendricxsz. stabbed with a dagger and inside all the.....
 people, the mother with 6 children, had their heads battered in with adzes and...
 so they were dragged into a hole.....

286.r.....
 Jacop Pieterssz. *cosijn* had come to him [Andries Jonas] and said "Andries, you
 must help by taking a walk; as we go, we'll help along the predikant's folk" [...].....
 so he [Andries Jonas] has gone to the tent, with Jacop Pietersz. where Davit.....
 Zeevanck, Jan Hendricxsz., Wouter Loos, Mattijs Beer, Leenert Michielsz.,.....
 Cornelis Pietersz. and Andries Liebent already stood round; so he saw that.....

Surname (Cardoes)
Given name (Maijken)
Nickname
Hometown
Gender
Rank Kind/child
Relative of infant child of Maijken Cardoes
Features Sick

Age child

Murdered Yes: Poisoned by Jeronimus with mercurium sublimatum and strangled by Salomon Deschamps

Date of death 20 July 1629, night

Place of death Batavia's Graveyard

Possible human remains Yes

First Reference herefore took a young sucking child from the lap of the foresaid mother Maijken Cardoes, who was in the same tent, and said to him, Deschamps, there is a half dead child. You are not a fighting man, here is a little noose, go over there, and fix it so that we here on the island do not hear so much wailing.....

Date of reference 12/11/1629

Location of event Batavia's Graveyard

Further references 305 r.....
 on 20 July at night he [Salomon Deschamps] was fetched out of his tent by Jacop Pietersz, who took him into Maijken Cardoes' tent, where Davidt Zevanck, Jan Hendricxs, and Cornelis Pietersz, of Wtrecht were who said to him that they were not certain of his faithfulness, therefore took a young suckling child from the lap of the foresaid mother Maijken Cardoes, who was in the same tent, and said to him "Deschamps, here is a half dead child. You are not a fighting man, here is a little noose, go over there and fix it so that we here on the island do not hear so much wailing" Then he, Deschamps without protest, has taken the child outside the tent and strangled it. [...] the child had been poisoned by Jeronimus Cornelis with mercurium sublimatum and could neither live nor die.....

Surname Fransz.

Given name Frans

Nickname

Hometown Haarlem

Gender male

Age

Rank Jongen/boy

Relative of

Features

Murdered Yes: Abraham Gerritsz. slit his throat

Date of death 15 July 1629

Place of death Seals Island

Possible human remains No, unlikely, probably dragged into the water

First Reference and with his knife cut the throat of a boy named Frans Fransz of Haarlem

Date of reference 12/11/1629

Location of event Seals Island

Further references 305 v
15 July, being on Seals Island when a party of boys and men were killed
[Abraham Gerritsz.] was told by David Zevanck "Boy, you must help lustily to
kill or be in a fix yourself". He has been very willing in the same and with his
knife cut the throat of a boy named Frans Fransz. of Haarlem

Appendix IV – *Zeewijk* Crew

Extract from the database of all the men who were (supposed to be) on board *Zeewijk* during its difficult voyage to Batavia. The entries are ordered alphabetically by surname. Only the first few references for each person are visible in this extract; for full references the database should be consulted.

Surname	Aalberrij (Aelberrij/Aelberij/Aelberge/Aelbergen/Aalbergen)
Given name	Hendrik (Hendrick/Hendrijk)
Hometown	Stockholm (Stokholm) [Stockholm]
Country	Sweden
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Longboat
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	After 10 July 1727
Place of death	At sea in the longboat
Human remains in Australia	Lost
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"They [petty officers and common hands] wanted the longboat to sail to Batavia and that they wish to appoint as her chief the upper steersman Pieter Langeweg and no one else [...] and that they have collected some good seamen whom they deem to be capable of handling a long boat and have made them draw lots and have appointed 10 of them [...] to sail in the boat, they being: Jan Ried, Hendrik Aalbergen, Sander Sandersen, Pieter de Bruin, Emanuel Vijane, Christiaan Holst, Juriaan Sijmonsens, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 1727</p>

Surname	Abeele, van den (van Dabel/van Dabele)
Given name	Ambrozijns (Ambrosijns/Ambrzijns/Ambrozius/Ambrosius)
Hometown	Hulst
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. soldaat/soldier]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1735
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Upon arrival [at the reef] we do not find the missing seaman, but three others who had come fromt he wreck 2 days before, Jeronemus Jostatijns, craftsman, Jan Ceban, seaman and Ambrzijns van Dabele, soldier" 23 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Akkerman (Ackerman/Akerman/Stekerman)
Given name	Pieter
Hometown	Middelburg
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Jongen/cabin boy
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1737
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]</p>

Surname	Albertus
Given name	Coenraad (Coenraet/Coenraed)
Hometown	Mastrigt (Maestrigt) [Maastricht]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1731
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p>

Surname	Annou
Given name	Jodocus (Judocus/Yodocus)
Hometown	Cortrijck (Cortrijk) [Kortrijk]
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	14 Mar 1728
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p>

Surname	Anthonij
Given name	Hans Pieter (Hans Peter)
Hometown	Biel [Biel: Bienne]
Country	Switzerland
Rank	Adelborst/cadet [After 12 Mar 1727 lanspasaat/lance-corporal]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, deployed
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	7 Mar 1729
Place of death	Rio Delagoa
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This forenoon during the meeting of the ship's council, was appointed as commander of the soldiers instead of the deceased, the person of Pieter van Hekele, previously corporal on this ground. Also the person of Jan Christiaan Helderijt was appointed to corporal, previously <i>lanspasaat</i> on this ground. As well the person of Hans Pieter Anthonij [was appointed] to lanspasaat, previously cadet on this ground" 12 Mar 1727</p>

Surname	Arendsz. (Arentsen)
Given name	Laurens (Lourens/Louwrens)
Hometown	Abenrade [Aabenraa]
Country	Denmark
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	24 May 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"In the afternoon have died the following three persons, to wit the seaman named Louwrens Arentsen, of Holstijn [err.?] and the seaman named Jan Willemsen, of Amsterdam, and the soldier named Joseph Gram, of Lossen" 24 May 1727
	NB according to: NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727) Laurens Arendsz of Abenrade dies on 18 Aug 1728 in the hospital of the Cape of Good Hope, but this reference might refer to Lourens Arentse of Droogere instead

Surname	Arentse
Given name	Lourens
Hometown	Droogere
Country	
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1727
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

NB according to: NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727) Laurens Arendsz of Abenrade dies on 18 Aug 1728 in the hospital of the Cape of Good Hope, but this reference might refer to Lourens Arentse of Droogere instead

Surname	Bakker, de (de Backer)
Given name	Marcelis (Marselies)
Hometown	Meegen (bij Den Bos) [Megen]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier [after 21 June 1727 koksmaat/cook's mate]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1732
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Balande, de (Balande/de Blande)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Middelburg
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. bosschieter/gunner]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1731
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At sunset the third steersman Joris Forkson as well as a good seaman named Jan de Balande [...] were sent up the mast top to keep a sharp lookout but they could see nothing" 9 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"he [the skipper] found three people [...] with one of the aums mentioned, this being the one with the greatest</p>

Surname	Balen, van
Given name	Pieter
Hometown	Roosendaal (Rosendael) [Roosendaal]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	17 Feb 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This morning at one o'clock a soldier named Pieter van Balen, of Rosendael, dies" 17 Feb 1727</p>

Surname	Balk
Given name	Jan Christoffel (Jan Cristoffel)
Hometown	Breemen [probably: Bremen]
Country	The Netherlands [Germany]
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	17 Jan 1730
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Biebuck (Biebuk/Bijbeek)
Given name	Dominicus (Domijnijcus)
Hometown	St Baaff (bij Cortrijk) [Sint Baafs-Vijve near Kortrijk]
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	26 Mar 1730
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"also [bringing to the island] a small yawl made by the under steersman in the wreck, in which he had reached the reef with 8 men: Andries Cornelissen, under steersman, Abraham v.d. Eede, quartermaster, Cornelis Coenas, seaman, Jacob Smit, seaman, Willem de Jonge, seaman, Lourens Fontijne, soldier, Jan Jansen, soldier, Domijnijcus Bijbeek, soldier; there now being present on the island 95 souls. " 24 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p>

Surname	Bik
Given name	Gerrit
Hometown	Gouda
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1728
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At midday Gerrit Bik, seaman, goes to the large island [Middle Island] for water in the small yawl. " 21 Dec 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Bikman (Bickman)
Given name	Claas (Claes)
Hometown	Hamburg (Hamburgh) [Hamburg]
Country	Germany
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	20 May 1727
Place of death	Cape of Good Hope
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Blonkebijle (Blonke Bijle/Blanke Bijle)
Given name	Evert (Everd)
Hometown	Vlissingen [Flushing]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Bottelier/steward
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1730
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p>

Surname	Booij, de (de Boij)
Given name	Guilliaem (Guiljaam/Giliaam/Giliaan/Giliaen)
Hometown	Antwerpen
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1732
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Boot, de (Boot/de Bood)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Middelburg
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Oppeermeester/chief surgeon
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1729
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 7257 (Resolutions of the Chamber Zeeland 19 Aug 1726) [to be appointed on the Zeewijk]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Bos (Boss)
Given name	Dirk
Hometown	Biezel (Biesel) [Biezelinghe]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	8 Dec 1726
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the late night around 2 o'clock a soldier named Dirk Boss of [...] dies" 8 Dec 1726</p>

Surname	Bosch, van (van den Bosch/Bos)
Given name	Dirk (Dirck)
Hometown	Woerden
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Wreck
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	15 June 1727
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This afternoon a seaman named Dirk Bos dies." 15 June 1727</p>

Surname	Bouwens
Given name	Francois
Hometown	Leuven
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	12 June 1728
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Brakel
Given name	Pieter
Hometown	Gulickstad (Gulikstad/Glukstad) [Glückstadt]
Country	Germany
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	18 Jan 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This morning around 1 o'clock a seaman named Pieter Brakel, of Glukstad, dies" 18 Jan 1727</p>

Surname	Brandligt (Brandlight/Brandlicht)
Given name	Willem
Hometown	Osnabrugge (Oostnaburgh) [Osnabrück]
Country	Germany
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	19 June 1727
Place of death	Cape of Good Hope
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Breanke (Beanke)
Given name	Christoffel
Hometown	Venloo [Venlo]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Sergeant
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	8 June 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "Today the sergeant named Christoffel Beanke from Venloo dies" 8 June 1727

Surname	Bredouw (Bredo)
Given name	Carel Fredrik Willem (Carel Fredrik Wilhem)
Hometown	Berlijn [Berlin]
Country	Germany
Rank	Adelborst/cadet
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, deployed
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	15 Aug 1727
Place of death	Cape of Good Hope
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Brom
Given name	Jan Christoffel (Jan Cristoffel)
Hometown	Bredenroode [Brederode (Kasteel)]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	1 Nov 1726
Place of death	In harbour, <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Bruggemans
Given name	Joost
Hometown	Curacao [Curaçao]
Country	Kingdom of the Netherlands [prev. Netherlands Antilles]
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1729
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Bruin, de (de Bruijn/de Bruan)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Mardou [Vardø]
Country	Norway
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Sloepie
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	14 Apr 1728
Place of death	At sea in <i>sloepie</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"another volunteer names Jan de Bruin came to offer his services [...] to make his way to the reef [...] using 2 casks lashed together and a lead line on it in order to try and take it to the top hamper if possible, but when it had been lowered aft under the stern the beforementioned Jan de Bruin could not get on to it, whereupon it was done by another seaman named Sanders Sandersen who reached the reef on it after much trouble in making his way there; when he got there he found that the line had been cut to pieces on the jagged coral bottom, so that it was no use any longer and we had to let the man mentioned spend the night in the top hamper" 14 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p>

Surname	Bruin, de (de Bruijn/de Bruij)
Given name	Hendrik
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1728
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the afternoon the following men were taken to the wreck, passing through the surf in the gig: Jan Steijns, Coenraed Snoek, Andries Cornelisse, Anthonij Hijbeek, Jacob v. Couwenberge, Jan Pietersen, Jan de Water, Frans Feban, Dirk Thuenisse, Hendrik de Bruin, Jacob Smits" 10 Sep 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p>

Surname	Bruin, de (Jansz. de Bruijn)
Given name	Pieter
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Longboat
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	After 10 July 1727
Place of death	At sea in the longboat
Human remains in Australia	Lost
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"They [petty officers and common hands] wanted the longboat to sail to Batavia and that they wish to appoint as her chief the upper steersman Pieter Langeweg and no one else [...] and that they have collected some good seamen whom they deem to be capable of handling a long boat and have made them draw lots and have appointed 10 of them [...] to sail in the boat, they being: Jan Ried, Hendrik Aalbergen, Sander Sandersen, Pieter de Bruin, Emanuel Vijane, Christiaan Holst, Juriaan Sijmonsens, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Bruls (Bruis/Brals)
Given name	Hendrik
Hometown	Herenthals (Heerenthals) [Herentals]
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	9 Aug 1736
Place of death	Batavia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Cablans (Ceblans/Ceblan/Ceban/Sablans)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	's Haage [Den Haag: The Hague]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	2 Oct 1727
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Upon arrival [at the reef] we do not find the missing seaman, but three others who had come fromt he wreck 2 days before, Jeronemus Jostatijns, craftsman, Jan Ceban, seaman and Ambrzijns van Dabele, soldier" 23 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The small yawl goes to the other islands to see if they could find any goods which have been washed ashore. In the yawl the following 5 men went: Dirk Stopman, upper sailmaker, Pieter Franke, seaman, Hendrik Loeff, seaman, Jan Cablans, seaman, Nicolaas Muers, soldier." 6 Sep 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p>

Surname	Campen (Campe/van Campe/Competen)
Given name	Jan (Joannis)
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Korporaal/corporal [alt. eerste korporaal: first corporal]
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	21 Oct 1727 [err. 9 June 1726]
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At about 6 o'clock in the morning Jan Campe, corporal, dies" 21 Oct 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] Bibliotheque Royale de Belgique, Brussels, inv.nr. II 2586, cat.no. 7366 (Day register kept on the Island the Tortelduijff by the officers of the ship Zeewijk anno 1727) f. 88 r</p> <p>"has died Jan Competen" 21 October 1727 [probably on the wreck]</p>

Surname	Can, de
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Seraeskerk (Seraetskerk) [Serooskerke]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1734
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Casteels
Given name	Casper
Hometown	's Hertogenbosch [unoff. Den Bosch]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, deployed
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1727
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Christiaansz.
Given name	Roeloff
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1726
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Absent
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Christiaansz. (Christiaensz./Cristiaansz./Christiaanse)
Given name	Matthijs (Mathijs/Mattijs)
Hometown	Flensburg (Vlenssenburgh/Flensborgtia) [Flensburg]
Country	Germany
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	24 May 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"On this day the seaman named Matthijs Christiaanse, of Flensborgtia, dies" 24 May 1727</p>

Surname	Claasen (Klaasen/Claes)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Limmen
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead [err. yes]
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	25 Mar 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [erroneously listed as present]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Dies the seaman Jan Claes [err. Bras] of Limmen" 25 Mar 1727</p>

Surname	Claasz. (Clasen)
Given name	Jacob
Hometown	Christiania [now Oslo]
Country	Norway
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	[Yes]
Date of death	18 June - 27 Oct 1727
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]

NB. probably died between 18 June 1727 (when the officers leave the wreck) and 27 October 1727 (when the last person leaves the wreck) when there was no officer to record the event. A seaman's grave is likely.

Surname	Claasz. Bras (Claesz. Bras/Clasen Bras/Klasen Bras/Claes Bras/Caes Bras/Claes)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	IJsselmond (IJsselmonde) [IJsselmonde]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Boschieter/gunner
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1729
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At about 2 o'clock this afternoon, the small yawl leaves the island with the intention, if possible to reach the mainland coast [actually Pelsaert Island] in order to find out whether there would be anything there which in case of emergency, could serve to our nourishment; the 6 following men are going: Albert Hendriksen, constable's mate, Pieter Franke, seaman, Jan Meijer, seaman, Engelbregt Volmeer, seaman, Jan Clasen Bras, seaman, Jan Jansen, soldier." 19 Aug 1727</p>

Surname	Colet
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Brest
Country	France
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. bosschieter/gunner]
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	28 May 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"at 6 o'clock [this evening] the seaman named Jan Colet, of Brest, dies" 28 May 1727</p>

Surname	Cornelisz. (Cornelissen/Cornelisse)
Given name	Andries
Hometown	Coppenhage [Copenhagen]
Country	Denmark
Rank	Ondertimmerman/under carpenter [err. onderstuurman/under steersman]
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	16 Feb 1728
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"also [bringing to the island] a small yawl made by the under steersman in the wreck, in which he had reached the reef with 8 men: Andries Cornelissen, under steersman, Abraham v.d. Eede, quartermaster, Cornelis Coenas, seaman, Jacob Smit, seaman, Willem de Jonge, seaman, Lourens Fontijne, soldier, Jan Jansen, soldier, Domijnijcus Bijbeek, soldier; there now being present on the island 95 souls." 24 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the morning, before daybreak, 4 men leave the island, without our knowledge, in the small yawl [...] Andries Cornelisse, understeersman, Swerus Dirksen, seaman, Samuel Lourensen, seaman, Dirk Thuenissen, seaman. [...] At 3 o'clock those in the small yawl arrive at the island bringing 10 seals." 31 July 1727</p>

Surname	Couteren, van (van Cauteren/van Cautere/Couteren/van Coutere)
Given name	Maarten (Maerten/Marten/Maarte)
Hometown	St. Amand [Saint Amand les Eaux]
Country	France
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1734
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p>

Surname	Couwenberg, van (v. Cauwenbergh/v. Cauwenberge/v. Couenberge/Couwenberg)
Given name	Jacob (Jacobus)
Hometown	Hulst (Heule) (Keulen) [Hulst, Heulen or Köln]
Country	The Netherlands [or Belgium or Germany]
Rank	Adelborst/cadet [later opperkuiper/upper cooper]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1732
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"and [we] bring the cooper with his tent and his empty casks to the shore" 29 Mar 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Crepin (Crepijn)
Given name	Jean Pierre
Hometown	Rijssel [Rijssel: Lille]
Country	France
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	24 May 1728
Place of death	Banda
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Croon
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Wreck
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	11 June 1727
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the afternoon a seaman names Jan Croon falls overboard" 11 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] Bibliotheque Royale de Belgique, Brussels, inv.nr. II 2586, cat.no. 7366 (Day register kept on the Island the Tortelduijff by the officers of the ship Zeewijk anno 1727) f. 75 v</p> <p>"In the afternoon seaman Jan Croon fell overboard and drowned." 11 June 1727</p>

Surname	Davidsz. (Davids/Davijds)
Given name	Herman (Hermanus/Harman/Hermen/Armanus)
Hometown	Swol [Zwolle]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Sergeant
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	9 Mar 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (loose sheet after Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 7257 (Resolutions of the Chamber Zeeland 19 Aug 1726) [to be appointed on the Zeewijk]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This afternoon around 3 o'clock our commander of the soldiers named Armanus Davijds, of Swol, dies" 9 Mar 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"[...] and after the prayer we put the deceased aforementioned commander overboard with 2 12 lb [pound] [knippels? bludgeons] in his hammock for weight to make it sink all the better" 10 Mar 1727</p>

Surname	Delmerhorst, van (van Delmerhortt/van Delmerhoft/van Dulmerhorst)
Given name	Dirk
Hometown	Haarlem [alt. Arnhem]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier [also a 'chirurgijn': surgeon]
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	25 Oct 1727
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"at about 5 o'clock Dirk van Delmerhoft dies" 25 Oct 1727</p>

Surname	Desses
Given name	Dominicus Josephus
Hometown	Brussel
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1733
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Deulefut (Deeulefut)
Given name	Gideon (Gidion)
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1740
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Dircksz. (Dirksen/Dirkse)
Given name	Maarten (Marten/Maerten)
Hometown	Petersburg [poss. St. Petersburg]
Country	The Netherlands [Russia]
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. bosschieter/gunner]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1732
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p>

Surname	Dirksen
Given name	Jacob
Hometown	Abcoude
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	11 May 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Unknown [Cape of Good Hope]
References	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the <i>Zeewijk</i> 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "After noon at one o'clock the seaman named Jacob Dirksen, of Abcoude, dies" 11 May 1727

NB. Since he is not mentioned anywhere else (pay register or muster rolls), he may have boarded at the Cape, possibly as stowaway.

Surname	Dirksz.
Given name	Jonas
Hometown	Dronthem [Trondheim?]
Country	[Norway]
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	29 Dec 1726
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This morning at 8 o'clock a seaman named Jonas Dirksen of Dronthem dies" 29 Dec 1726</p>

Surname	Dirksz. (Dirksen/Dierks)
Given name	Francois (Francooijs)
Hometown	St. Amand [Saint Amand les Eaux]
Country	France
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	8 May 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"in the early night around 11 o'clock was found dead previously sick lying seaman named Francooijs Dirksen of Antwerpen" 8 May 1727</p>

Surname	Dirksz. (Dirksen/Dircksz.)
Given name	Dirk (Dirck)
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Oploper/young seaman
Category	Wreck
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	16 June 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"we lowered the yawl which we had made on board and which we were going to haul along the cable with 13 men, but she got fouled at the cable and she was flooded by the surf through which we had to cut through in the yawl; consequently 8 men lost their lives, the other 5 being able to save themselves by swimming to the reef" 16 June 1727

NB. although the date of death given in the ship's pay register is 9 June 1727, 8 men signed the oath on the 14th but not the roll call on the 21st. All are listed as having died on the wreck. I am assuming that these 8 are the eight who drowned on 16 June 1727

Surname	Dirksz. (Dirksen/Dirks)
Given name	Gerrit
Hometown	Bronkhorst (Bronckhorst) [Bronkhorst]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	21 May 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This afternoon at 1 o'clock was found dead the soldier named Gerrit Dirksen, of Bronkhorst" 21 May 1727</p>

Surname	Dirksz. (Dirksen/Dirkse/Dirks)
Given name	Zweris (Sweris/Swerus)
Hometown	Gottenburg [Göteborg]
Country	Sweden
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Sloepie
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	17 Apr 1728
Place of death	At sea in <i>sloepie</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the morning, before daybreak, 4 men leave the island, without our knowledge, in the small yawl [...] Andries Cornelisse, understeersman, Swerus Dirksen, seaman, Samuel Lourensen, seaman, Dirk Thuenissen, seaman. [...] At 3 o'clock those in the small yawl arrive at the island bringing 10 seals." 31 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Dongen, van (van Donge)
Given name	Hendrik
Hometown	Goes
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	21 June 1730
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Duijff (Deuijff)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Ondertimmerman/under carpenter
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	13 June 1728
Place of death	Cape of Good Hope
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Eede, van den (van den Ede, de Jonge)
Given name	Abraham
Hometown	Vlissingen [Flushing]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Kwartiermeester/quartermaster
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1732
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"also [bringing to the island] a small yawl made by the under steersman in the wreck, in which he had reached the reef with 8 men: Andries Cornelissen, under steersman, Abraham v.d. Eede, quartermaster, Cornelis Coenas, seaman, Jacob Smit, seaman, Willem de Jonge, seaman, Lourens Fontijne, soldier, Jan Jansen, soldier, Domijnijcus Bijbeek, soldier; there now being present on the island 95 souls. " 24 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Eekeren, van (van Ekeren/van Ekere/van Ekelen)
Given name	Martijn (Maarten/Maerten)
Hometown	Alphen (bij Breda) [Alphen near Breda]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1734
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Engelsen (Engelse/Engels/Engelzen)
Given name	Pieter
Hometown	Gend (Gent) [Gent or Gendt]
Country	Belgium or The Netherlands
Rank	Oploper/young seaman [alt. jongen/cabin boy]
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	After 2 Dec 1727
Place of death	Small island in the Pelsaert Group
Human remains in Australia	Unlikely [marooned]
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"When the boat came to the island, a boy named Pieter Engelzen remained sitting on the top hamper, being unwilling to come into the longboat" 23 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"here [at the reef] we found the above-mentioned boy Pieter Engelsen, who had stayed back here on the 23rd, still</p>

Surname	Evertsz.
Given name	Jonas (Jonnas)
Hometown	Gottenburg [Göteborg]
Country	Sweden
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	2 Dec 1730
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Fauconier (Fokkenier)
Given name	Johannes Philippus (Jan Phijlip)
Hometown	Leuven (Lueven) [Leuven]
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	1 Mar 1727 [alt. 28 Feb 1727]
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This morning at 5 o'clock a soldier named Jan Phijlip Fokkenier, of Lueven, dies" 1 Mar 1727</p>

Surname	Feban
Given name	Francois (Fransois/Frans)
Hometown	Vlissingen [Flushing]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Kwartiermeester/quartermaster
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1729
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the afternoon the following men were taken to the wreck, passing through the surf in the gig: Jan Steijns, Coenraed Snoek, Andries Cornelisse, Anthonij Hijbeek, Jacob v. Couwenberge, Jan Pietersen, Jan de Water, Frans Feban, Dirk Thuenisse, Hendrik de Bruin, Jacob Smits" 10 Sep 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Forkson (Farguson/Farkson/Ferkson)
Given name	Joris (Jooris)
Hometown	Edinburgh [Edinburgh] [err. Veere]
Country	United Kingdom
Rank	Derdewaak/third steersman
Category	Sloepie
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	13 Apr 1728
Place of death	At sea in <i>sloepie</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 7257 (Resolutions of the Chamber Zeeland 19 Aug 1726) [to be appointed on the Zeewijk]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At sunset the third steersman Joris Forkson as well as a good seaman named Jan de Balande [...] were sent up the mast top to keep a sharp lookout but they could see nothing" 9 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Jan Seijns, the skipper, together with the under merchant Jan Nebbens came up on to the quarterdeck from the skipper's cabin and asked the steersman Joris Forkson who had the watch at the time 'What is that which can be seen ahead?' answering himself at the same time 'My God, it is surf!'" 9 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Franke
Given name	Pieter
Hometown	Duijnkerke [Dunkerque: Dunkirk]
Country	France
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1729
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This afternoon 5 men leave the island without our knowledge in the small yawl: Leendert Thuenisse, seaman, Pieter Franke, seaman, Jan Molijn, seaman, Isaek Orteijn, seaman, Andries Lolleman, cabin boy" 5 Aug 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At about 2 o'clock this afternoon, the small yawl leaves the island with the intention, if possible to reach the mainland</p>

Surname	Fremond (Fremont/Femont)
Given name	David
Hometown	Vlissingen [Flushing]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Oploper/young seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1736
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]</p>

Surname	Geijnbergen
Given name	Andries
Hometown	Menthousen (Menthausen) [Mendhausen]
Country	Germany
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, deployed
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1727
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Gelderland (Gelderlant/van Gelderlandt)
Given name	Johannes (Joannis/Jan)
Hometown	Kortrijk (Cortrijk) [Kortrijk]
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	8-9 Mar 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Around midnight a soldier named Jan van Gelderlandt, of Kortrijk, dies" 8 Mar 1727</p>

Surname	Gesselaar
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Ceulen (Keulen) [Köln]
Country	Germany
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	4 June 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the forenoon at 10 o'clock the soldier named Jan Gesselaar, of Kuelen, dies" 4 June 1727</p>

Surname	Gillisz. (Gellisz./Gilles/Gillesse/Gillisse)
Given name	Balten (Baltus/Balsten/Bastiaan)
Hometown	Antwerpen
Country	Belgium
Rank	Oploper/young seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1732
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"I [Adriaa v.d. Graaff] at once sent off in the gig the following two men: Balten Gilles, seaman and Cornelis Kelder, boy, both of whom had never been to the island" 10 Oct 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]</p>

Surname	Goedschalk (Goetschalk)
Given name	Anthonij
Hometown	Breda
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1730
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"It was unanimously decided that all the soldiers who are on the island would stand guard over the victuals, them numbering 20" 19 Dec 1727</p>

Surname	Gossier
Given name	David
Hometown	Diepe [Dieppe]
Country	France
Rank	Schieman ['boatswain' for the fore mast & bowsprit]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1730
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Today the boatswain's mate Jan Pietersen [...] accuses the schieman David Gossier, saying that [...] having an argument the schieman drew his knife and wanted to assault the accuser [...] we made the schieman join the other 3 and treated him in the same manner" 11 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Govertsz. (Govertsen/Govertse/Govert)
Given name	Govert
Hometown	Vlissingen [Flushing]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Oploper/young seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	14 June 1730
Place of death	Padang
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]</p>

Surname	Graaf, de (d'Graav/de Graeff)
Given name	Reijnier
Hometown	d'Graav [Grave]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Kok/cook
Category	Wreck
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	16 June 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"we lowered the yawl which we had made on board and which we were going to haul along the cable with 13 men, but she got fouled at the cable and she was flooded by the surf through which we had to cut through in the yawl; consequently 8 men lost their lives, the other 5 being able to save themselves by swimming to the reef" 16 June 1727

NB. although the date of death given in the ship's pay register is 9 June 1727, 8 men signed the oath on the 14th but not the roll call on the 21st. All are listed as having died on the wreck. I am assuming that these 8 are the eight who drowned on 16 June 1727

Surname	Graaff, de (de Graeff)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Sluijs (in Vlaanderen) [Sluis in the province of Antwerp]
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Wreck
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	16 June 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"we lowered the yawl which we had made on board and which we were going to haul along the cable with 13 men, but she got fouled at the cable and she was flooded by the surf through which we had to cut through in the yawl; consequently 8 men lost their lives, the other 5 being able to save themselves by swimming to the reef" 16 June 1727

NB. although the date of death given in the ship's pay register is 9 June 1727, 8 men signed the oath on the 14th but not the roll call on the 21st. All are listed as having died on the wreck. I am assuming that these 8 are the eight who drowned on 16 June 1727

Surname	Graaff, van der (van der Graeff/van der Graaf/de Graav/van der Graef/de Graeff)
Given name	Adriaan (Adriaen)
Hometown	Middelburg [err. Zierikzee]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Onderstuurman/under steersman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1729
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 7257 (Resolutions of the Chamber Zeeland 19 Aug 1726) [to be appointed on the Zeewijk]</p> <p>[Author of:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At the skipper's orders I, Adriaan v.d. Graaff, under steersman, made my way to the steerage and found there to be 8 feet of water in the ship" 9 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Gracht, van der (van der Gragt)
Given name	Francois (Frans)
Hometown	Gent
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1739
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727] "Frans van der Graeff"</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Grand (Gram)
Given name	Joseph
Hometown	Loisanne (Losane/Lossen) [Lausanne]
Country	Switzerland
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	24 May 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the afternoon have died the following three persons, to wit the seaman named Louwrens Arentsen, of Holstijn [err.?] and the seaman named Jan Willemsen, of Amsterdam, and the soldier named Joseph Gram, of Lossen" 24 May 1727</p>

Surname	Groenevelt
Given name	Warnaer (Warrenaer/Warnaert/Warnart)
Hometown	Menslager (bij Osnabrugh) [Menslage near Osnabrück]
Country	Germany
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, deployed
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	6 Dec 1727
Place of death	Rio Delagoa
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Groenewoud (Groenewout/Groenewoudt)
Given name	Pieter
Hometown	Middelburg
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Oploper/young seaman
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	2 Oct 1727
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the forenoon the boy named Pieter Groenewoud was found dead under the bushes, so that we now number 90 souls." 2 Oct 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] Bibliotheque Royale de Belgique, Brussels, inv.nr. II 2586, cat.no. 7366 (Day register kept on the Island the Tortelduijff by the officers of the ship Zeewijk anno 1727) f. 86 v</p> <p>"found young Pieter Groene lying dead, and has died Jan Ceblan, seaman" 2 October 1727</p>

Surname	Hagen (Hoge)
Given name	Pieter
Hometown	Aken [Aachen]
Country	Germany
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Wreck
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	16 June 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"we lowered the yawl which we had made on board and which we were going to haul along the cable with 13 men, but she got fouled at the cable and she was flooded by the surf through which we had to cut through in the yawl; consequently 8 men lost their lives, the other 5 being able to save themselves by swimming to the reef" 16 June 1727</p>

NB. although the date of death given in the ship's pay register is 9 June 1727, 8 men signed the oath on the 14th but not the roll call on the 21st. All are listed as having died on the wreck. I am assuming that these 8 are the eight who drowned on 16 June 1727

Surname	Harmensz. (Harmens/Hermans/Armandse/Armanse)
Given name	Hendrik
Hometown	Ensborg (Vlensburg) [Flensburg]
Country	Germany
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1729
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"he [the skipper] found three people [...] with one of the aums mentioned, this being the one with the greatest contents, busy rolling it through the scrub into the island, intending to conceal it and depriving us of it. The skipper took it from them and brought it to our tent [officers' tent]. The names of the men are: Christiaan Melo, constable, Jan de Balande, seaman, Hendrik Armanse, seaman" 12 Aug 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Hartigt (Harder)
Given name	Jurriaan (Jurijaan)
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. soldaat/soldier]
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	[Yes]
Date of death	18 June - 27 Oct 1727
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]

NB. probably died between 18 June 1727 (when the officers leave the wreck) and 27 October 1727 (when the last person leaves the wreck) when there was no officer to record the event. A seaman's grave is likely.

Surname	Hee, van
Given name	Lourens
Hometown	Westsouburg [West-Souburg]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	23 Dec 1726
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This morning at 3 o'clock a seaman named Lourens van Hee of Entz [?] dies" 23 Dec 1726</p>

Surname	Hegeman (Egeman)
Given name	Frans
Hometown	Burg Stuufurt [Burgsteinfurt, now Steinfurt]
Country	Germany
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	28 June 1727 [alt. 29 June 1727]
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Today the soldier named Frans Egeman dies." 28 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] Bibliotheque Royale de Belgique, Brussels, inv.nr. II 2586, cat.no. 7366 (Day register kept on the Island the Tortelduijff by the officers of the ship Zeewijk anno 1727) f. 79 r</p> <p>"Nothing happened except that soldier Frans Egeman died" 29 June 1727</p>

Surname	Heijbeek (Hijbeeck/Hijbek/Eijbeek)
Given name	Anthonij (Anthoij)
Hometown	Dort. [Dordrecht]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Ondertimmerman/under carpenter [alt. derde timmerman/third carpenter]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1733
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The yawls left the island at 9 o'clock [to go to Pelsaert Island] with [...] 18 men on board" 30 Aug 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the afternoon the following men were taken to the wreck, passing through the surf in the gig: Jan Steijns, Coenraed Snoek, Andries Cornelisse, Anthonij Hijbeek, Jacob v. Couwenberge, Jan Pietersen, Jan de Water, Frans</p>

Surname	Heijblom (Hijblom/Hijlbom/Eijblom)
Given name	Jan (Johannes)
Hometown	Breda
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. adelborst/cadet or soldaat/soldier]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1728
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The gig hands took her [the gig] to the reef themselves, they being the following men: Jan de Water, quartermaster, Sweris Dirksen, seaman, Engelbregt Volmeer, seaman, Jan Klasen Bras, seaman, Jan Hijlbom [sic], seaman." 8 Sep 1727</p>

Surname	Heijkes (Heijkies/Heijkel)
Given name	Martinus (Marthinus)
Hometown	Vlissingen [Flushing]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1734
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Hekelen, van (van Hekele/van Heekel/van Ekele/Vekele/Vleke/Veke)
Given name	Pieter
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Korporaal/corporal [later sergeant] [also called commandeur]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	14 June 1747
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This forenoon during the meeting of the ship's council, was appointed as commander of the soldiers instead of the deceased, the person of Pieter van Hekele, previously corporal on this ground. Also the person of Jan Christiaan Helderijt was appointed to corporal, previously <i>lanspasaat</i> on this ground. As well the person of Hans Pieter Anthonij [was appointed] to lanspasaat, previously cadet on this ground" 12 Mar 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727] "Pieter Veke"</p>

Surname	Hendriksz. (Hendricksz.)
Given name	Willem
Hometown	Bergen
Country	Norway
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	22 Mar 1730
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Hendriksz. (Hendricksz./Hendriksen/Hendrikse)
Given name	Albert
Hometown	Dort. [Dordrecht]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Konstapelsmaat/constable's mate
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	20 Apr 1731
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At about 2 o'clock this afternoon, the small yawl leaves the island with the intention, if possible to reach the mainland coast [actually Pelsaert Island] in order to find out whether there would be anything there which in case of emergency, could serve to our nourishment; the 6 following men are going: Albert Hendriksen, constable's mate, Pieter Franke, seaman, Jan Meijer, seaman, Engelbregt Volmeer, seaman, Jan Clasen Bras, seaman, Jan Jansen, soldier." 19 Aug 1727</p>

Surname	Hendriksz. (Hendriksen)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	4 Feb 1727 [err. 4 Jan 1727]
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Shortly after noon the soldier named Jan Hendriksen of Amsterdam was found dead" 4 Feb 1727</p>

Surname	Hendriksz. Meijer (Mijer/Meijer)
Given name	Sijmon (Zijmen/Hendrik/Simon Hendrik/Zimon Hendrik/Sijmon Hendrick)
Hometown	Bijleveld [Bielefeld]
Country	Germany
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. soldaat/soldier]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1728
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727] "Hendrik Meijer"</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At 9 o'clock in the morning the boat comes to the island bringing a seaman named Sijmon Hendrik Meijr who yesterday reached the reef from the wreck on a raft" 6 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Hermansz. (Armanse) (nicknamed: <i>Schoute/Schoot/Scheute</i>)
Given name	Pieter
Hometown	Dordrecht [Dordrecht]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman [after 30 Jan 1727 konstapelsmaat/constable's mate]
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	6-7 June 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This morning during the meeting of the ship's council, was appointed to constable's mate the person of Pieter Armanse of Scheute, previously seaman" 30 Jan 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"at 2 o'clock [in the late night] the contable's mate named Pieter Schoute, of Dordrecht, dies" 6 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the late night at 2 o'clock the contable's mate named Pieter Schoute, of Dordrecht, dies" 7 June 1727</p>

Surname	Hincksen (Hinckse)
Given name	Matthijs
Hometown	Goesem (Goesen) (in Holsteijn) [Gösen]
Country	Germany
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	21 Oct 1726
Place of death	In harbour, <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Hoeve, van der (van den Hoeve/ van den Hoven/Hoede)
Given name	Gerrit
Hometown	Rotterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Oploper/young seaman
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	22 Feb 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This evening [...] at 8 o'clock a seaman named Gerrit Hoede, of Rotterdam, dies" 22 Feb 1727</p>

Surname	Holst
Given name	Christiaan
Hometown	Colberge [Kołobrzeg; prev. Colberg]
Country	Poland [prev. Prussia]
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. soldaat/soldier]
Category	Longboat
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	After 10 July 1727
Place of death	At sea in the longboat
Human remains in Australia	Lost
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"They [petty officers and common hands] wanted the longboat to sail to Batavia and that they wish to appoint as her chief the upper steersman Pieter Langeweg and no one else [...] and that they have collected some good seamen whom they deem to be capable of handling a long boat and have made them draw lots and have appointed 10 of them [...] to sail in the boat, they being: Jan Ried, Hendrik Aalbergen, Sander Sandersen, Pieter de Bruin, Emanuel Vijane, Christiaan Holst, Juriaan Sijmonsens, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Hop (Pot)
Given name	Hendrick
Hometown	Beeren [Beerze or Beert or Bern]
Country	The Netherlands or Belgium or Switzerland
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Wreck
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	16 June 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"we lowered the yawl which we had made on board and which we were going to haul along the cable with 13 men, but she got fouled at the cable and she was flooded by the surf through which we had to cut through in the yawl; consequently 8 men lost their lives, the other 5 being able to save themselves by swimming to the reef" 16 June 1727</p>

NB. although the date of death given in the ship's pay register is 9 June 1727, 8 men signed the oath on the 14th but not the roll call on the 21st. All are listed as having died on the wreck. I am assuming that these 8 are the eight who drowned on 16 June 1727

Surname	Huijbertsz. (Huijbertsen/Ubertsen/Ubertse/Ubreght)
Given name	Jacob (Jakob)
Hometown	Heusden (int Gooijland) [Huizen?]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. bosschieter/gunner]
Category	Longboat
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	After 10 July 1727
Place of death	At sea in the longboat
Human remains in Australia	Lost
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This morning the petty officers and the common hands appointed the seaman named Jacob Ubertsen to join the voyage to Batavia in the longboat as the aide of the upper steersman Pieter Langeweg." 8 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At sunset the longboat sets sail for Batavia, may God guide her. The crew consists of upper steersman Pieter</p>

Surname	Istacius Brion (Jostatius/Jostatijns/Jastatius)
Given name	Jeronimus (Jeronemus/Euronemus/Euronemis)
Hometown	Gent
Country	Belgium
Rank	Roerslotenmaker/fire-locksmith [also ambachtsgast/craftsman]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1729
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727] "Euronemus Yostatijns"</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Upon arrival [at the reef] we do not find the missing seaman, but three others who had come fromt he wreck 2 days before, Jeronemus Jostatijns, craftsman, Jan Ceban, seaman and Ambrzijns van Dabele, soldier" 23 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Jacobsz. (Jacobse/Jacobs)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Antwerpen
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Cape
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	29 Mar 1727
Place of death	Cape of Good Hope
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Jacobsz. Baander (Bander/Bande)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Hoorn
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1728
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"the remaining 5 Company's money chests were carried in the gig to the reef, of which we loaded 3 in the large yawl, leaving the other two tied up on the reef with 2 seamen in charge named: Jan Baander, Willem de Jonge" 17 Sep 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At about 7 o'clock the small yawl arrives at the island, the following 5 persons having left on the 24th inst. without our foreknowledge. They brought 16 seals. They also bring information that in an island situated at 1 mile to the ESE of</p>

Surname	Jansz.
Given name	Gerrit
Hometown	Rotterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1733
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Jansz.
Given name	Cornelis
Hometown	Lugemklooster [Løgumkloster]
Country	Denmark
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	2 May 1727
Place of death	Cape of Good Hope
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Jansz. (Jansen)
Given name	Adam
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	4 Apr 1731
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Jansz. (Jansen)
Given name	Roelof (Roeloff)
Hometown	Dronthem [Trondheim?]
Country	[Norway]
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	25 Dec 1726
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This morning at 7 o'clock a seaman called Roelof Jansen of Dronthem dies" 25 Dec 1726</p>

Surname	Jansz. (Jansen)
Given name	Gerrit
Hometown	Embden (Hembden) [Emden]
Country	Germany
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	20 Feb 1727 [err. 20 Jan 1727]
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This afternoon at one o'clock a seaman named Gerrit Jansen, of Hembden, dies" 20 Feb 1727</p>

Surname	Jansz. (Jansen)
Given name	Laurens (Lourens)
Hometown	Waesbergen [Wagenberg?]
Country	[The Netherlands]
Rank	Boschieter/gunner
Category	Longboat
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	After 10 July 1727
Place of death	At sea in the longboat
Human remains in Australia	Lost
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"We decided [...] to allow the seaman Leendert Jansen [Leendert Theunisz. or Lourens Jansz.], who volunteered for this service, to swim to the reef with a line, so that if it was possible, he could, upon reaching the reef, hail in the line to bring out a cable to the shore for transport to and fro, but through the strong current we found him to be all but lifeless, but succeeded through God's help in making him vomit, through which he came to again" 13 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"They [petty officers and common hands] wanted the longboat to sail to Batavia and that they wish to appoint as her</p>

Surname	Jansz. (Jansen)
Given name	Claas
Hometown	Haage [Den Haag: The Hague]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. soldaat/soldier]
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	[Yes]
Date of death	18 June - 27 Oct 1727
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]

NB. probably died between 18 June 1727 (when the officers leave the wreck) and 27 October 1727 (when the last person leaves the wreck) when there was no officer to record the event. A seaman's grave is likely.

Surname	Jansz. (Jansen/Janze)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Steunderen [Steenderen]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1728
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"also [bringing to the island] a small yawl made by the under steersman in the wreck, in which he had reached the reef with 8 men: Andries Cornelissen, under steersman, Abraham v.d. Eede, quartermaster, Cornelis Coenas, seaman, Jacob Smit, seaman, Willem de Jonge, seaman, Lourens Fontijne, soldier, Jan Jansen, soldier, Domijnijcus Bijbeek, soldier; there now being present on the island 95 souls. " 24 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At about 2 o'clock this afternoon, the small yawl leaves the island with the intention, if possible to reach the mainland coast [actually Pelsaert Island] in order to find out whether there would be anything there which in case of emergency, could serve to our nourishment; the 6 following men are going: Albert Hendriksen, constable's mate, Pieter Franke, seaman, Jan Meijer, seaman, Engelbregt Volmeer, seaman, Jan Clasen Bras, seaman, Jan Jansen, soldier." 19 Aug 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The yawls left the island at 9 o'clock [to go to Pelsaert Island] with [...] 18 men on board" 30 Aug 1727</p>

Surname	Jansz. Hollebeek (Janssen Hollebeek)
Given name	Jannis
Hometown	Heijnkenssant [Heinkenszand]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Oploper/young seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	17 Oct 1733
Place of death	Nagapatnam
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Jansz. van Grieke (Jansen van Grieken/Janse van Grieken/Jansz./Jansen/Janse)
Given name	Dirk
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Kwartiermeester/quartermaster
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1729
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The yawls left the island at 9 o'clock [to go to Pelsaert Island] with [...] 18 men on board" 30 Aug 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p>

Surname	Jansz.(Jansen/Janse)
Given name	Joost
Hometown	Blael (Baal) (bij Den Bosch) [Baal?]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	25 Apr 1733
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"It was unanimously decided that all the soldiers who are on the island would stand guard over the victuals, them numbering 20" 19 Dec 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]</p>

Surname	Jonge, de (de Jong)
Given name	Willem
Hometown	Rotterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1732
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"also [bringing to the island] a small yawl made by the under steersman in the wreck, in which he had reached the reef with 8 men: Andries Cornelissen, under steersman, Abraham v.d. Eede, quartermaster, Cornelis Coenas, seaman, Jacob Smit, seaman, Willem de Jonge, seaman, Lourens Fontijne, soldier, Jan Jansen, soldier, Domijnijcus Bijbeek, soldier; there now being present on the island 95 souls. " 24 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"the remaining 5 Company's money chests were carried in the gig to the reef, of which we loaded 3 in the large yawl, leaving the other two tied up on the reef with 2 seamen in charge named: Jan Baander, Willem de Jonge" 17 Sep 1727</p>

Surname	Jonge, de (de Jong)
Given name	Melchior (Melgijaar/Melgioor)
Hometown	Scherpenisse
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Ondermeester/under surgeon
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	29 Aug 1727 [alt. 28 Aug 1727]
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At dusk the under surgeon named Melgioor de Jonge dies." 29 Aug 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] Bibliotheque Royale de Belgique, Brussels, inv.nr. II 2586, cat.no. 7366 (Day register kept on the Island the Tortelduijff by the officers of the ship Zeewijk anno 1727) f. 84 r</p> <p>"has died the under surgeon Melgijor de Jonge" 28 August 1727</p>

Surname	Jordens
Given name	Anthonij
Hometown	Aernhem [Arnhem]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Botteliersmaat/steward's mate
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital [err. yes]
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	23 May 1727
Place of death	Cape of Good Hope
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

NB. Anthonij Jorden's death is not mentioned in the journal of Adriaan v.d. Graaff, only in the ship's pay register. His place of death is stated as the Cape, so he must have stayed behind, possibly in hospital and erroneously notes as present on the muster roll

Surname	Kaat, ter (ter Kaet)
Given name	Hermanus
Hometown	Nimwegen [Nijmegen]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Konstapelsmaat/constable's mate
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1728
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Kakelbeen
Given name	Johannis
Hometown	Eindhoven (Eijndhove) [Eindhoven]
Country	Netherlands
Rank	Koksmaat/cook's mate [later soldaat/soldier]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1730
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Keenos (Kenos/Coenas/Cenas)
Given name	Cornelis
Hometown	Vlissingen [Flushing]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner [alt. matroos/seaman]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1732
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"also [bringing to the island] a small yawl made by the under steersman in the wreck, in which he had reached the reef with 8 men: Andries Cornelissen, under steersman, Abraham v.d. Eede, quartermaster, Cornelis Coenas, seaman, Jacob Smit, seaman, Willem de Jonge, seaman, Lourens Fontijne, soldier, Jan Jansen, soldier, Domijnijcus Bijbeek, soldier; there now being present on the island 95 souls. " 24 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Kelder (Celder)
Given name	Cornelis
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. soldaat/soldier or jongen/cabin boy]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1728
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"I [Adriaa v.d. Graaff] at once sent off in the gig the following two men: Balten Gilles, seaman and Cornelis Kelder, boy, both of whom had never been to the island" 10 Oct 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Kerspes (Caspersen/Gaspersen)
Given name	Anthonij
Hometown	Porte Lime (Portelimme)
Country	
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	29 June 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the forenoon dies the seaman named Anthonij Caspersen" 29 June 1727</p>

Surname	Klerk, de (de Kerk/de Clerq/de Clerk/van Clerk)
Given name	Pieter
Hometown	Axel
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Sloepie
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	24 Mar - 27 Apr 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	At sea in <i>sloepie</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"We asked the lookout who had been sitting on the foreyard whose name was Pieter de Clerk from Axel, whether he had not seen the surf; he confessed at once that he had seen it for at least half an hour, but had imagined that it was caused by the sky or the moon" 9 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"I [Adriaa v.d. Graaff] sent off from aboard: Pieter de Klerk, seaman and Jan Stroowinder, soldier, both of whom had never been to the island" 20 Oct 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Kortijn (Cortijn/Orteijn/Ortijn)
Given name	Isaak (Isak/Isaek/Jsaek)
Hometown	Rotterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. oploper/young seaman]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	17 Mar 1731
Place of death	Padang
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This afternoon 5 men leave the island without our knowledge in the small yawl: Leendert Thuenisse, seaman, Pieter Franke, seaman, Jan Molijn, seaman, Isaek Orteijn, seaman, Andries Lolleman, cabin boy" 5 Aug 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The yawls left the island at 9 o'clock [to go to Pelsaert Island] with [...] 18 men on board" 30 Aug 1727</p>

Surname	Korver (Corver)
Given name	Jacob (Jacobus)
Hometown	Hoorn
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	12 Oct 1727 [err. 12 Oct 1726]
Place of death	Cape of Good Hope
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Kroese (Kroes/Croese)
Given name	Jeronimus (Jeronemus)
Hometown	Lubeck (Lubeek) [Lübeck]
Country	Germany
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	17 Feb 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This afternoon at 4 o'clock a seaman named Jeronemus Kroes, of Lubeek, dies" 17 Feb 1727</p>

Surname	Kruijk (Cruijk)
Given name	Thomas
Hometown	Antwerpen
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Wreck
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	16 June 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"we lowered the yawl which we had made on board and which we were going to haul along the cable with 13 men, but she got fouled at the cable and she was flooded by the surf through which we had to cut through in the yawl; consequently 8 men lost their lives, the other 5 being able to save themselves by swimming to the reef" 16 June 1727</p>

NB. although the date of death given in the ship's pay register is 9 June 1727, 8 men signed the oath on the 14th but not the roll call on the 21st. All are listed as having died on the wreck. I am assuming that these 8 are the eight who drowned on 16 June 1727

Surname	Kurson (Corson)
Given name	Fredrik (Fredrick/Fredrijk)
Hometown	Colberge (Colbergen/Kolberg) [Kołobrzeg; prev. Colberg]
Country	Poland [prev. Prussia]
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	16 Mar 1728
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"here [at the reef] we found the above-mentioned boy Pieter Engelsen, who had stayed back here on the 23rd, still alive. They had floated some victuals to him from the wreck. We also encounter a seaman named Fredrik Corson who had come from the wreck on the 28th inst. on the awning of the gig." 30 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Lalleman (Lallemand/Lallemond/Lolleman/Bolleman/Volleman)
Given name	Andries
Hometown	Brugge
Country	Belgium
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. oploper/young seaman]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	14 Sep 1729
Place of death	Padang
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This afternoon 5 men leave the island without our knowledge in the small yawl: Leendert Thuenisse, seaman, Pieter Franke, seaman, Jan Molijn, seaman, Isaek Orteijn, seaman, Andries Lolleman, cabin boy" 5 Aug 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p>

Surname	Langeweg
Given name	Pieter
Hometown	't Nieuweland ('t Nieuland) [Het Nieuweland]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Opperstuurman/upper steersman
Category	Longboat
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	After 10 July 1727
Place of death	At sea in the longboat
Human remains in Australia	Lost
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 7257 (Resolutions of the Chamber Zeeland 19 Aug 1726) [to be appointed on the Zeewijk]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Today the upper steersman Pieter Langeweg with 16 of the best seamen decided to propose to the skipper and the rest of the council to lower the longboat" 16 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p>

Surname	Laurensz. (Laurens/Lourensen/Lourense/Louwrense)
Given name	Samuel
Hometown	Hamburg (Hamburgh) [Hamburg]
Country	Germany
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1729
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the morning, before daybreak, 4 men leave the island, without our knowledge, in the small yawl [...] Andries Cornelisse, understeersman, Swerus Dirksen, seaman, Samuel Lourensen, seaman, Dirk Thuenissen, seaman. [...]</p> <p>At 3 o'clock those in the small yawl arrive at the island bringing 10 seals." 31 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Le Gouche (Legouche/Lagauche)
Given name	Cornelis
Hometown	Middelburg (Middelburgh) [Middelburg]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Onderstuurman/under steersman
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	5 June 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 7257 (Resolutions of the Chamber Zeeland 19 Aug 1726) [to be appointed on the Zeewijk]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"at 6 o'clock the under steersman named Cornelis legouche, of Middelburgh, dies" 5 June 1727</p>

Surname	Lebaar
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Casant (Cazant) [Cadzand]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Oploper/young seaman [alt. matroos/seaman]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1730
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Ledder
Given name	Nicolaas
Hometown	Biel (Bienne/Bienen) [Biel: Bienne]
Country	Switzerland
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Cape
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	1 Apr 1727 [err. 7 Mar 1727]
Place of death	Cape of Good Hope
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

NB. in one source it is erroneously noted that he died on 7 Mar 1727, but according to V.D. Graaff's journal, someone else died that day (Joseph Sijmon). Nicolaas probably died at the hospital at the Cape on April 1st.

Surname	Leeuwenberge, van (van Leeuweberge/van Leeuwenberg)
Given name	Jacobus
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	15 Feb 1751
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Looff (Loof/Louff/Loust)
Given name	Hendrik
Hometown	Breemen [probably Bremen]
Country	The Netherlands [Germany]
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Sloepie
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	6 Apr 1728
Place of death	At sea in <i>sloepie</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The small yawl goes to the other islands to see if they could find any goods which have been washed ashore. In the yawl the following 5 men went: Dirk Stopman, upper sailmaker, Pieter Franke, seaman, Hendrik Looff, seaman, Jan Cablans, seaman, Nicolaas Muers, soldier." 6 Sep 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Lune (Leuning/Luening)
Given name	Pieter
Hometown	Breda
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	24 Sep 1727
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Around 8 o'clock the soldier Pieter Luening dies, so that we now number 92 on the island." 24 Sep 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] Bibliotheque Royale de Belgique, Brussels, inv.nr. II 2586, cat.no. 7366 (Day register kept on the Island the Tortelduijff by the officers of the ship Zeewijk anno 1727) f. 86 r</p>

Surname	Meese (Mese/Meeza/Meza)
Given name	Barend (Barent)
Hometown	Erffste bij Lijpstad (Erffte bij Lijpstat) [Lippstadt?]
Country	[Germany]
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	21 Dec 1729
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Meijer (Meijr)
Given name	Jan Hendrik (Jan)
Hometown	Hamburg (Hamburgh) [Hamburg]
Country	Germany
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1732
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At about 2 o'clock this afternoon, the small yawl leaves the island with the intention, if possible to reach the mainland coast [actually Pelsaert Island] in order to find out whether there would be anything there which in case of emergency, could serve to our nourishment; the 6 following men are going: Albert Hendriksen, constable's mate, Pieter Franke, seaman, Jan Meijer, seaman, Engelbregt Volmeer, seaman, Jan Clasen Bras, seaman, Jan Jansen, soldier." 19 Aug 1727</p>

Surname	Mela (Melo)
Given name	Christiaan
Hometown	Venlo
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Konstapelsmaat/constable's mate [after 24 Jan 1727 konstapel/constable]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1730
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This forenoon during the meeting of the ship's council, was appointed to constable, instead of the deceased, the person of Christiaan Mela, of Vendel, previously constable's mate" 24 Jan 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The boatswain [Christiaan Rades] and the constable [Christiaan Mela] enter our tent being very dismayed telling us</p>

Surname	Mesenholt
Given name	Johan Anthonij
Hometown	Wilthouse (Wiltousen) [Wiltshausen near Leer]
Country	Germany
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	7 Oct 1730
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Meurs (Muers)
Given name	Nicolaas (Nicolaes)
Hometown	Breda
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1729
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The small yawl goes to the other islands to see if they could find any goods which have been washed ashore. In the yawl the following 5 men went: Dirk Stopman, upper sailmaker, Pieter Franke, seaman, Hendrik Looft, seaman, Jan Cablans, seaman, Nicolaas Muers, soldier." 6 Sep 1727</p>

Surname	Meurs, van (Meurs/van Muers)
Given name	Elias (Elijas)
Hometown	Bommel [Den Bommel]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1736
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At about 7 o'clock the small yawl arrives at the island, the following 5 persons having left on the 24th inst. without our foreknowledge. They brought 16 seals. They also bring information that in an island situated at 1 mile to the ESE of us they have found some fresh water. The names of these 5 men are as follows: Jan Molijn, seaman, Willem de Jonge, seaman, Elias v. Muers, seaman, Jan Bander, seaman, Jan Jansen, soldier" 27 Sep 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Miller
Given name	Olderik
Hometown	Doorlach [Dornach]
Country	Switzerland
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, deployed
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	22 July 1729
Place of death	Rio Delagoa
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Moulijn (Molijn)
Given name	Jean (Jan)
Hometown	St. Malo (Sint Malo) [Saint Malo]
Country	France
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	19 Mar 1728
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This afternoon 5 men leave the island without our knowledge in the small yawl: Leendert Thuenisse, seaman, Pieter Franke, seaman, Jan Molijn, seaman, Isaek Orteijn, seaman, Andries Lolleman, cabin boy" 5 Aug 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At about 7 o'clock the small yawl arrives at the island, the following 5 persons having left on the 24th inst. without our</p>

Surname	Mourissen (Mouisse/Morisse/Mouwe)
Given name	Anthonij (Thuene)
Hometown	Vlissingen [err. Middelburgh; Flushing]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Provoost/provost
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	7 July 1727
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Today the provost names Thuene Mouisse dies." 7 July 1727</p>

Surname	Muijs (Mus)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Bremerle (Breemerlee) [Breemerlee]
Country	Germany
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Wreck
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	11 June 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"the gig fell into the sea head first and filled with water, through which a seaman named Jan Mus perished." 11 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] Bibliotheque Royale de Belgique, Brussels, inv.nr. II 2586, cat.no. 7366 (Day register kept on the Island the Tortelduijff by the officers of the ship Zeewijk anno 1727) f. 75 v</p> <p>"the schuijt [yawl] fell down and filled up with water and seaman Jan Muijs drowned." 11 June 1727</p>

Surname	Mulder, de (du Mulder/de Muller)
Given name	Johannes Babtista (Jan Babtista/Johannis Babtista/Joannis Babtista)
Hometown	Gent (Gend) [Gent]
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	31 Aug 1750
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Nebbens
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Vere [Veere]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Onderkoopman/under merchant
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	15 Feb 1738
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 7257 (Resolutions of the Chamber Zeeland 19 Aug 1726) [to be appointed on the Zeewijk]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Jan Seijns, the skipper, together with the under merchant Jan Nebbens came up on to the quarterdeck from the skipper's cabin and asked the steersman Joris Forkson who had the watch at the time 'What is that which can be seen ahead?' answering himself at the same time 'My God, it is surf!'" 9 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p>

Surname	Nieuwhof (Nieuwhoff)
Given name	Hendrik
Hometown	Enschede (Henschende) [Enschede]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Konstapel/constable
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	21 Jan 1727 [alt. 20 Jan 1727]
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the late night at 1:30 [half 2] our constable named Hendrik Nieuwhof, of Henschende, dies" 21 Jan 1727</p>

Surname	Oldenzeel, van
Given name	Jan
Hometown	's Hertogenbosch [unoff. Den Bosch]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	5 October 1726
Place of death	In harbour, <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Parans (Parantse)
Given name	Johannes Babtista (Jan Babtist)
Hometown	Antwerpen
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1737
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Paulusz. (Paulus)
Given name	Willem
Hometown	Lontron (Lontzen) [Lontzen]
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1729
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Pecornij (Pocorij)
Given name	Johan George (Jan George)
Hometown	Dusseldorp [Düsseldorf or poss. Dusseldorp]
Country	Germany [poss. the Netherlands]
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1730
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Pellatij (Pellati/Pijlatij/Pijlati/Pilatij/Pulatij)
Given name	Anthonij
Hometown	Talij
Country	[Italy?]
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1740
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Philipsz. (Philip/Clip)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Den Haag (S'Haage) [Den Haag: The Hague]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Oploper/young seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1734
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"[they] decided to ride over the surf on a raft to make the reef, on which raft there were the following seven persons: Jan Nebbens, under merchant, Leendert Vloo, sick comforter, Anthonij Eijbeek, third carpenter, Giliaan Pieterse,</p>

Surname	Pietersz.
Given name	Eduard
Hometown	Rotterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1726
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Absent
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Pietersz. (Pieterse/Pieters)
Given name	Dirk
Hometown	Sevenhuijsen (Sevenhuijs) [Zevenhuizen]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Longboat
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	After 10 July 1727
Place of death	At sea in the longboat
Human remains in Australia	Lost
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"They [petty officers and common hands] wanted the longboat to sail to Batavia and that they wish to appoint as her chief the upper steersman Pieter Langeweg and no one else [...] and that they have collected some good seamen whom they deem to be capable of handling a long boat and have made them draw lots and have appointed 10 of them [...] to sail in the boat, they being: Jan Ried, Hendrik Aalbergen, Sander Sandersen, Pieter de Bruin, Emanuel Vijane, Christiaan Holst, Juriaan Sijmonsens, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At sunset the longboat sets sail for Batavia, may God guide her. The crew consists of upper steersman Pieter Langeweg, Jacob Ubertsen, Jan Ried, Hendrik Aelbergen, Sander Sandersen, Pieter de Bruin, Emanuel Vijane,</p>

Surname	Pietersz. (Pietersen)
Given name	Benedictus
Hometown	Stokholm [Stockholm]
Country	Sweden
Rank	Grofsmid/blacksmith
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	5 Nov 1726
Place of death	In harbour, <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Pietersz. (Pietersen/Pieterse)
Given name	Zweris (Swelis/Swerus)
Hometown	Gottenburg [Göteborg]
Country	Sweden
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	17 Mar 1732
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p>

Surname	Pietersz. (Pietersen/Pieterse)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Vlissingen [Flushing]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Bootsmansmaat/boatswain's mate
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1730
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"When I, Adriaan van der Graeff was writing up the journal in the skipper's cabin, the boatswain's mate Jan Pietersen, with 3-4 other men, brought in Jacob Pietersen, seaman, [...] stating that he was making a great uproar between decks, breaking open cupboards and chests and wanting to stab anybody who speaks to him. We searched him at once and found in his pockets 5 sharpened knives which we took from him and we [...] decided to put him in irons, which was done ; signed Adriaan v.d. Graeff, Joris Forkson " 18 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p>

Surname	Pietersz. (Pietersen/Pieterse)
Given name	Jacob
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	28 Sep 1727
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"When I, Adriaan van der Graeff was writing up the journal in the skipper's cabin, the boatswain's mate Jan Pietersen, with 3-4 other men, brought in Jacob Pietersen, seaman, [...] stating that he was making a great uproar between decks, breaking open cupboards and chests and wanting to stab anybody who speaks to him. We searched him at once and found in his pockets 5 sharpened knives which we took from him and we [...] decided to put him in irons, which was done ; signed Adriaan v.d. Graeff, Joris Forkson " 18 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p>

Surname	Pietersz. (Pietersen/Pieterse/Pieters)
Given name	Guilliaem (Gulljaam/Giliaan)
Hometown	Lier
Country	Belgium
Rank	Onderkuiper/under cooper
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1730
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"and [we] bring the cooper with his tent and his empty casks to the shore" 29 Mar 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p>

Surname	Pietersz. <i>Munter</i> (Pietersen)
Given name	Cornelis
Hometown	Rotterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Opperkuiper/upper cooper
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	18 Nov 1726
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This morning around six thirty ['half zeven'] the upper cooper named Cornelis Pietersen of Rotterdam, 'de munter', dies" 18 Nov 1726</p>

Surname	Polder (Polter)
Given name	Abraham (Abram)
Hometown	Hessencassel [Hessen-Kassel]
Country	Germany
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	22 Oct 1731
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Poot
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Vlissingen [Flushing]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Derdewaak/third steersman
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	26 May 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 7257 (Resolutions of the Chamber Zeeland 19 Aug 1726) [to be appointed on the Zeewijk]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This evening at 6 o'clock the third steersman named Jan Poot, of Vlissinge, dies" 26 May 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the forenoon the aforementioned third steersman was set overboard in a chest/coffin ['kist']" 27 May 1727</p>

Surname	Raamlauw
Given name	Fredrik
Hometown	Kesselier [Kesseling?]
Country	Germany
Rank	Adelborst/cadet
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	28 Oct 1726
Place of death	In harbour, <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Rades (Radis)
Given name	Christiaan (Christiaen/Cristiaan/Cristiaen)
Hometown	Vlissingen [Flushing]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Bootsman/boatswain
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1730
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The higher ranking officers left on the wreck are I, Adriaan van der Graaff, under steersman, Christiaan Radis, boatswain and Joris Farkson, third steersman, with 69 other men" 18 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"[we] floated to the reef at God's mercy, which we reached with the help of God Almighty, without any of us being lost, among whom was I, Adriaan van der Graef, under steersman, Joris Forkson, third steersman, Christiaan Radis, boatswain and some other men" 19 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Ransbeek, van
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Oostdregt [Ossendrecht?]
Country	[The Netherlands]
Rank	Scheepskorporaal/ship's corporal
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1729
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"[they] decided to ride over the surf on a raft to make the reef, on which raft there were the following seven persons: Jan Nebbens, under merchant, Leendert Vloo, sick comforter, Anthonij Eijbeek, third carpenter, Giliaan Pieterse,</p>

Surname	Reef
Given name	Docus [err. Doens]
Hometown	Vlissingen [Flushing]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead [err. yes]
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	16 Dec 1726
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [erroneously noted as present]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This evening around 7 o'clock a seaman falls from under the fore topsail down onto the forecastle ['de bak'] who tore his head" 15 Dec 1726</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the afternoon around 3 o'clock the seaman named Docus Reef of Vlissingen, who had fallen yesterday, died" 16 Dec 1726</p>

Surname	Reemers
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Hetsoo (Hitsoo) [Hitzum]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	9 May 1727
Place of death	Cape of Good Hope
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Rensses (Renske)
Given name	Rijk (Rijke)
Hometown	't Heereveen [Heerenveen]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	28 Dec 1726
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "This evening at 8 o'clock a seaman named Rijke Renske of Arleveen dies" 28 Dec 1726

Surname	Riet (Ried)
Given name	Johannes (Jan)
Hometown	London
Country	United Kingdom
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Longboat
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	After 10 July 1727
Place of death	At sea in the longboat
Human remains in Australia	Lost
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"They [petty officers and common hands] wanted the longboat to sail to Batavia and that they wish to appoint as her chief the upper steersman Pieter Langeweg and no one else [...] and that they have collected some good seamen whom they deem to be capable of handling a long boat and have made them draw lots and have appointed 10 of them [...] to sail in the boat, they being: Jan Ried, Hendrik Aalbergen, Sander Sandersen, Pieter de Bruin, Emanuel Vijane, Christiaan Holst, Juriaan Sijmonsens, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 1727</p>

Surname	Ringh (Rink)
Given name	Albert
Hometown	Grabouw (Grabo/Graboo) [Grabow]
Country	Germany
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No [deployed?]
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	30 Apr 1729
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [erroneously noted as present]

NB. Considering he survived but no further mention is made of him after the Cape, I am assuming he remained at the cape either in hospital or, as soldier, deployed.

Surname	Roelofsz. (Roelofsen/Roelofse)
Given name	Jurgen (Juriaen/Jurijaan)
Hometown	Breemen [probably: Bremen]
Country	The Netherlands [Germany]
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner [alt. matroos/seaman]
Category	Wreck
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	9 June 1727
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Together with the fore mast and bowsprit, a seaman named Jurijaan Roelofsen was washed overboard" 9 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] Bibliotheque Royale de Belgique, Brussels, inv.nr. II 2586, cat.no. 7366 (Day register kept on the Island the Tortelduijff by the officers of the ship Zeewijk anno 1727) f. 75 r</p> <p>"With the foremast we lost a seaman named Juriaen Roelofse" 9 June 1727</p>

Surname	Saal (Staal/Charel)
Given name	Willem
Hometown	London (Londen) [London]
Country	United Kingdom
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. bosschieter/gunner]
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead [err. yes]
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	5 Jan 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [erroneously noted as present]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "This afternoon at 2 o'clock the seaman named Willem Charel, of Londen, dies" 5 Jan 1727</p>

Surname	Saigne
Given name	Abraham
Hometown	Nieuwcasteel (Nieucastel) [Neuchâtel]
Country	Switzerland
Rank	Lademaker [carpenter for the wooden parts of the weaponry]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1732
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Sandersen (Sanderse/Zandertsz.)
Given name	Sander (Sandert/Sanders/Zander)
Hometown	Rotterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. soldaat/soldier]
Category	Longboat
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	After 10 July 1727
Place of death	At sea in the longboat
Human remains in Australia	Lost
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"another volunteer names Jan de Bruin came to offer his services [...] to make his way to the reef [...] using 2 casks lashed together and a lead line on it in order to try and take it to the top hamper if possible, but when it had been lowered aft under the stern the beforementioned Jan de Bruin could not get on to it, whereupon it was done by another seaman named Sanders Sandersen who reached the reef on it after much trouble in making his way there; when he got there he found that the line had been cut to pieces on the jagged coral bottom, so that it was no use any longer and we had to let the man mentioned spend the night in the top hamper" 14 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Schelle, van
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Rotterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Boschieter/gunner
Category	Longboat
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	After 10 July 1727
Place of death	At sea in the longboat
Human remains in Australia	Lost
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"They [petty officers and common hands] wanted the longboat to sail to Batavia and that they wish to appoint as her chief the upper steersman Pieter Langeweg and no one else [...] and that they have collected some good seamen whom they deem to be capable of handling a long boat and have made them draw lots and have appointed 10 of them [...] to sail in the boat, they being: Jan Ried, Hendrik Aalbergen, Sander Sandersen, Pieter de Bruin, Emanuel Vijane, Christiaan Holst, Juriaan Sijmonsens, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Sellen, van (van Selm/van Zelm)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Ambachtsman/craftsman [alt. scheepskorporaal/schips' corporal]
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	25 June 1727
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	Yes
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Around 8 o'clock in the morning, the ship's corporal named Jan v. Zelm, who had come aboard at the Cape of Good Hope, dies, whom we bury" 25 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] Bibliotheque Royale de Belgique, Brussels, inv.nr. II 2586, cat.no. 7366 (Day register kept on the Island the Tortelduijff by the officers of the ship Zeewijk anno 1727) f. 79 r</p> <p>"died ship's corporal Jan van Selm" 25 June</p>

Surname	Sijbrandsz. (Seijbrandsz./Sijbrands/Sijbranse/Sijbrantse/Cijbrantse)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Middelburg
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Boschieter/gunner
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1732
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the evening at about 8 o'clock the large yawl arrives at the island in the dark bringing Jan Cijbrantse, seaman. We now number 96 people on the island." 16 Aug 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p>

Surname	Sijmons. (Sijmons/Sijmons)
Given name	Jurriaan (Jurijaan/Jurien)
Hometown	Sonderburg [Sønderborg]
Country	Denmark
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Longboat
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	After 10 July 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	At sea in the longboat
Human remains in Australia	Lost
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"They [petty officers and common hands] wanted the longboat to sail to Batavia and that they wish to appoint as her chief the upper steersman Pieter Langeweg and no one else [...] and that they have collected some good seamen whom they deem to be capable of handling a long boat and have made them draw lots and have appointed 10 of them [...] to sail in the boat, they being: Jan Ried, Hendrik Aalbergen, Sander Sandersen, Pieter de Bruin, Emanuel Vijane, Christiaan Holst, Juriaan Sijmons, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 1727</p>

Surname	Sijmonsz. (Simons)
Given name	Casparus (Casperus)
Hometown	Doornik (Doornijk) [Tournai]
Country	Belgium
Rank	Koperslager/brazier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1731
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Simons (Simon/Sijmon)
Given name	Nicolaas Joseph (Joseph)
Hometown	Doornich (Doornijk/Doornik) [Doornik: Tournai]
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	7 Mar 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This morning at 4 o'clock a soldier named Joseph Sijmon, of Doornijk, dies" 7 Mar 1727</p>

Surname	Slee, van der
Given name	Claas (Claes/Klaas)
Hometown	Rotterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. oploper/young seaman]
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	1 Jan 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This morning at 5 o'clock a seaman named Claes van der Slee, of Rotterdam, dies" 1 Jan 1727</p>

Surname	Smit
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Nimwegen [Nijmegen]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1726
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Absent
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Smit (Smits)
Given name	Jacob (Jacobus)
Hometown	Middelburg
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1735
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"also [bringing to the island] a small yawl made by the under steersman in the wreck, in which he had reached the reef with 8 men: Andries Cornelissen, under steersman, Abraham v.d. Eede, quartermaster, Cornelis Coenas, seaman, Jacob Smit, seaman, Willem de Jonge, seaman, Lourens Fontijne, soldier, Jan Jansen, soldier, Domijnijcus Bijbeek, soldier; there now being present on the island 95 souls. " 24 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Smits (Smit)
Given name	Jacob
Hometown	Mastrigt (Maestrigt) [Maastricht]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Lanspasaat/lance-corporal
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1735
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the afternoon the following men were taken to the wreck, passing through the surf in the gig: Jan Steijns, Coenraed Snoek, Andries Cornelisse, Anthonij Hijbeek, Jacob v. Couwenberge, Jan Pietersen, Jan de Water, Frans Feban, Dirk Thuenisse, Hendrik de Bruin, Jacob Smits" 10 Sep 1727</p>

Surname	Snoek (Snock)
Given name	Coen (Coenraad)
Hometown	Dort. [Dordrecht]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Oppertimmerman/upper carpenter
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1733
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the afternoon the following men were taken to the wreck, passing through the surf in the gig: Jan Steijns, Coenraed Snoek, Andries Cornelisse, Anthonij Hijbeek, Jacob v. Couwenberge, Jan Pietersen, Jan de Water, Frans Feban, Dirk Thuenisse, Hendrik de Bruin, Jacob Smits" 10 Sep 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Souters (Souter/Lactens)
Given name	Matthijs (Mathijs/Mattijs)
Hometown	Antwerpen
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Wreck
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	16 June 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"we lowered the yawl which we had made on board and which we were going to haul along the cable with 13 men, but she got fouled at the cable and she was flooded by the surf through which we had to cut through in the yawl; consequently 8 men lost their lives, the other 5 being able to save themselves by swimming to the reef" 16 June 1727</p>

NB. although the date of death given in the ship's pay register is 9 June 1727, 8 men signed the oath on the 14th but not the roll call on the 21st. All are listed as having died on the wreck. I am assuming that these 8 are the eight who drowned on 16 June 1727

Surname	Spieks
Given name	David
Hometown	Aberbroothak (Broostak) [Aberbrothock: Arbroath]
Country	United Kingdom
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	2 Nov 1727
Place of death	Cape of Good Hope
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Spoors (Spoor)
Given name	Adriaan (Adriaen/Andries)
Hometown	St Martensdijk (Sint Maertensdijk/St Maartenwijk) [Sint Maartensdijk]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Oploper/young seaman
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	After 2 Dec 1727
Place of death	Small island in the Pelsaert Group
Human remains in Australia	Unlikely [marooned]
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727] "Andries Spoors"</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"[the petty officers] inform him [Jan Steijns] that two persons named Adriaan Spoor, of Sint Maertensdijk, and Pieter Engelse, of Gent, both young seamen, who were found yesterday committing with each other the abominable sins of</p>

Surname	Spul, van der (de Spul)
Given name	Jacob
Hometown	Middelburg
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. jongen/cabin boy]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1730
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At 3 o'clock the skipper's cabin boy, named Jacob v.d. Spul, found on the beach a small keg [...] witha piece of parchment nailed to the bottom on which there was written "open this" and [...] we found inside a lot of canasse tobacco, completely soaked and a parchment letter with it of the following contents, that we were to come to them [on the wreck] in the boat to help them and the they would give us victuals." 4 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Stalle, van der (van der Stelle)
Given name	Hendrik
Hometown	Antwerpen
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	29 Mar 1730
Place of death	Amboina [Ambon]
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The boatswain [Christiaan Rades] and the constable [Christiaan Mela] enter our tent being very dismayed telling us [...] that the upper cooper, the drummer and a soldier are causing a great uproar [...] by striking whomever they encounter, uttering great curses and oaths, and throwing some people's victuals, or rather rations, into the fire [...] [those responsible] being the following men: Jacob v. Couenberge, upper cooper, Fredrik Waldraad, drummer,</p>

Surname	Steijns (Steijnse/Seijns)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Middelburg
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Schipper/skipper
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1728
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 7257 (Resolutions of the Chamber Zeeland 19 Aug 1726) [to be appointed on the Zeewijk]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "Around 9 o'clock [in the morning] our skipper goes on the shore with the Comp. papers and we also received refreshments on board" 28 Mar 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "Around 9 o'clock [in the morning] our skipper comes on board to set sail with the first opportunity" 18 Apr 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "Today it was decided with a [panigheid?] of votes/voices to, with opportunity, steer E.N.E. with the aim to, if feasible, call at the Land van den Eendragt [Australia]" 21 May 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Stelle
Given name	Jacob (Jacobus)
Hometown	Vlissingen [Flushing]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Schiemansmaat ['boatswain's mate' for the fore mast & bowsprit]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	7 June 1728
Place of death	Batavia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726-172</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"3 more persons came who wanted to make the attempt with the so-called cattie maraus [catamaran] which we had made, they being Jacob Stelle, schiemansmaat, Pieter Franke, seaman and Dirk Thuenisse, seaman, who also reached the reef with great difficulty, but the line broke again so that we could not run out any ropes which was a great pity because all means of saving these men seemed to be exhausted" 14 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Stoffelsz. (Stoffelet)
Given name	Coenraad
Hometown	Breemen [probably: Bremen]
Country	The Netherlands [Germany]
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. soldaat/soldier]
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	[Yes]
Date of death	18 June - 27 Oct 1727
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]

NB. probably died between 18 June 1727 (when the officers leave the wreck) and 27 October 1727 (when the last person leaves the wreck) when there was no officer to record the event. A seaman's grave is likely.

Surname	Stokvliet (Stockvliet)
Given name	Lutje (Lutje/Luigtie)
Hometown	Holsteijn [Holstein or Hölstein]
Country	Germany or Switzerland
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	23 May 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"at 6 o'clock the seaman named Luigtie Stokvliet, of Holsteijn, dies" 23 May 1727</p>

Surname	Stopman
Given name	Dirk
Hometown	Den Briel
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Oppeerzeilmaker/upper sailmaker
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1729
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The small yawl goes to the other islands to see if they could find any goods which have been washed ashore. In the yawl the following 5 men went: Dirk Stopman, upper sailmaker, Pieter Franke, seaman, Hendrik Looft, seaman, Jan Cablans, seaman, Nicolaas Muers, soldier." 6 Sep 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Stroominger (Stroomenger/Stroomeijr/Stroomeijer)
Given name	Godfried (Godvrind/Godvried/Godvrient)
Hometown	Gulik [Jülich]
Country	Germany
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	23 Nov 1754
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the afternoon at about 3 o'clock we lower the yawl which we had made on the hold deck of the wreck. The under merchant Jan Nebbens and I [Adriaan v.d. Graaff] sail in her to the reef with 5 others, among whom being Godvrind Stroomeijr who has never been to the island, also being the last to leave the wreck." 27 Oct 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"It was unanimously decided that all the soldiers who are on the island would stand guard over the victuals, them numbering 20" 19 Dec 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Stroowinder
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Gent
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	2 Oct 1730 [alt. 10 Oct 1736]
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"I [Adriaan v.d. Graaff] sent off from aboard: Pieter de Klerk, seaman and Jan Stroowinder, soldier, both of whom had never been to the island" 20 Oct 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"It was unanimously decided that all the soldiers who are on the island would stand guard over the victuals, them</p>

Surname	Surij (Curiij)
Given name	Cornelis
Hometown	Middelburg
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Jongen/cabin boy
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1730
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]</p>

Surname	Surmont (Suurman)
Given name	Frans (Francooijs)
Hometown	Dortmond (Dortmont) [Dortmund]
Country	Germany
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	21 May 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"On this day the soldier named Francooijs Surmont [?], of Dortmont, dies" 21 May 1727</p>

Surname	Swinkels (Wijnkels/Wijnkel/Swinhols/Swinholt)
Given name	Andries
Hometown	Nederwert (Nederwart) [Nederweert]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	22 Aug 1727 [alt. 21 Aug 1727]
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At about midday the soldier named Andries Wijkel dies" 22 Aug 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] Bibliotheque Royale de Belgique, Brussels, inv.nr. II 2586, cat.no. 7366 (Day register kept on the Island the Tortelduijff by the officers of the ship Zeewijk anno 1727) f. 83 v</p>

Surname	Teijne, van (Fonteijne/Fontijne)
Given name	Laurens (Lourens/Louwrens)
Hometown	Gent
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	14 Nov 1728
Place of death	Gamron
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"also [bringing to the island] a small yawl made by the under steersman in the wreck, in which he had reached the reef with 8 men: Andries Cornelissen, under steersman, Abraham v.d. Eede, quartermaster, Cornelis Coenas, seaman, Jacob Smit, seaman, Willem de Jonge, seaman, Lourens Fontijne, soldier, Jan Jansen, soldier, Domijnijcus Bijbeek, soldier; there now being present on the island 95 souls. " 24 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p>

Surname	Theunisz. (Theunisse/Thuenisse)
Given name	Leendert
Hometown	Moordrecht
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1728
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"We decided [...] to allow the seaman Leendert Jansen [Leendert Theunisz. or Lourens Jansz.], who volunteered for this service, to swim to the reef with a line, so that if it was possible, he could, upon reaching the reef, hail in the line to bring out a cable to the shore for transport to and fro, but through the strong current we found him to be all but lifeless, but succeeded through God's help in making him vomit, through which he came to again" 13 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This afternoon 5 men leave the island without our knowledge in the small yawl: Leendert Thuenisse, seaman, Pieter Franke, seaman, Jan Molijn, seaman, Isaek Orteijn, seaman, Andries Lolleman, cabin boy" 5 Aug 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Theunisz. (Thuenissen/Thuenisse/Theunisse)
Given name	Dirk
Hometown	Gottenburg [Göteborg]
Country	Sweden
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1730
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the morning, before daybreak, 4 men leave the island, without our knowledge, in the small yawl [...] Andries Cornelisse, understeersman, Swerus Dirksen, seaman, Samuel Lourensen, seaman, Dirk Thuenissen, seaman. [...]</p> <p>At 3 o'clock those in the small yawl arrive at the island bringing 10 seals. " 31 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p>

Surname	Theunisz. Obijl (Theunisse Obijl/Thuenisse/Theunisse)
Given name	Philip (Phijlip)
Hometown	Gouda
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Onderzeilmaker/under sailmaker
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1732
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Also the under sailmaker swam from the wreck to the reef" 17 June 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p>

Surname	Thielemans (Tieleman/Thielman)
Given name	Johannes (Jannis/Jan)
Hometown	Bergen op Zoom
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Oploper/young seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	21 Aug 1728
Place of death	Batavia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p>

Surname	Thomasz. (Thomassen)
Given name	Laurens (Lourens)
Hometown	Christiaansant (Christijnansant) [Kristiansand]
Country	Norway
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	13 Jan 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This morning at 9 o'clock a seaman named Lourens Thomassen, of Christijnansant, dies" 13 Jan 1727</p>

Surname	Toffer (Tofer)
Given name	Jan (Joannes)
Hometown	Hamburgh (Hamborgh) [Hamburg]
Country	Germany
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	3 Jan 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This forenoon at 10 o'clock the soldier named Jan Tofer, of Hamborgh, dies" 3 Jan 1727</p>

Surname	Tondeux (Tondeur)
Given name	Pierre Francois (Pieter Fransois)
Hometown	Doornik (Doornijk) [Tournai]
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1732
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Ulrijk (Uldrijk/Olrik/Helderijt)
Given name	Jan Christiaan (Christiaan)
Hometown	Werben
Country	Germany
Rank	Lanspasaat/lance-corporal [after 12 Mar 1727 korporaal/corporal]
Category	Sloepie
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	14 Apr 1728
Place of death	At sea in <i>sloepie</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This forenoon during the meeting of the ship's council, was appointed as commander of the soldiers instead of the deceased, the person of Pieter van Hekele, previously corporal on this ground. Also the person of Jan Christiaan Helderijt was appointed to corporal, previously <i>lanspasaat</i> on this ground. As well the person of Hans Pieter Anthonij [was appointed] to lanspasaat, previously cadet on this ground" 12 Mar 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p>

Surname	Velthom, van (van Veltom/van Velthoen)
Given name	Hendrik (Hendrick)
Hometown	Antwerpen
Country	Belgium
Rank	Oploper/young seaman
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	12 Mar 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At 8 o'clock a seaman named Hendrik van Velthoen, of Antwerpen, dies" 12 Mar 1727</p>

Surname	Vermeulen
Given name	Francois
Hometown	Swijnaerde (Swijnaaerde) [Zwijnaarde]
Country	Belgium
Rank	Oploper/young seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1728
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Viane (Vijane)
Given name	Emanuel
Hometown	Lisbon [Lisboa]
Country	Portugal
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Longboat
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	After 10 July 1727
Place of death	At sea in the longboat
Human remains in Australia	Lost
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"They [petty officers and common hands] wanted the longboat to sail to Batavia and that they wish to appoint as her chief the upper steersman Pieter Langeweg and no one else [...] and that they have collected some good seamen whom they deem to be capable of handling a long boat and have made them draw lots and have appointed 10 of them [...] to sail in the boat, they being: Jan Ried, Hendrik Aalbergen, Sander Sandersen, Pieter de Bruin, Emanuel Vijane, Christiaan Holst, Juriaan Sijmonsens, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 1727</p>

Surname	Visser, de (Visser)
Given name	Anthonij
Hometown	Drongelen
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	14 Feb 1727 [err. 14 Jan 1727]
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This morning at 6 o'clock a soldier named Anthonij Visser, of Drongelen, dies" 14 Feb 1727</p>

Surname	Vlaanderen, van
Given name	Jacobus
Hometown	Evergem (bij Gent)
Country	Belgium
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead [err. yes]
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	17 Mar 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [erroneously noted as present]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the early night a seaman named Jacobus van Vlaanderen, of Rentengem [?] dies" 17 Mar 1727</p>

Surname	Vloo
Given name	Leendert (Leender/Lendert)
Hometown	Veere
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Ziekentrooster/comforter of the sick [synonyms: krankbezoeker, dominij]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1731
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 7257 (Resolutions of the Chamber Zeeland 19 Aug 1726) [to be appointed on the Zeewijk]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk</p>

Surname	Vlugt, van der
Given name	Gerrit
Hometown	Noordkerk (Noordbeek) [Nortkerque or Noordbeek]
Country	France or The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1741
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p>

Surname	Volmeer (Folmeer/Vokmee/Velmeerr)
Given name	Engelbregt (Engelbertus/Engelbergt)
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	19 Dec 1727
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At about 2 o'clock this afternoon, the small yawl leaves the island with the intention, if possible to reach the mainland coast [actually Pelsaert Island] in order to find out whether there would be anything there which in case of emergency, could serve to our nourishment; the 6 following men are going: Albert Hendriksen, constable's mate, Pieter Franke, seaman, Jan Meijer, seaman, Engelbregt Volmeer, seaman, Jan Clasen Bras, seaman, Jan Jansen, soldier." 19 Aug 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The gig hands took her [the gig] to the reef themselves, they being the following men: Jan de Water, quartermaster, Sweris Dirksen, seaman, Engelbregt Volmeer, seaman, Jan Klasen Bras, seaman, Jan Hijlbom [sic], seaman." 8 Sep 1727</p>

Surname	Vos (Vosch/Bosch)
Given name	Willem
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	29 Aug 1727
Place of death	Gun Island
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the forenoon the seaman named Willem Vosch dies." 29 Aug 1727</p>

Surname	Vos, de
Given name	Bastiaan (Bastiaen)
Hometown	Buskoop (Buscoop) [Boskoop]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Oploper/young seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1734
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Vries, de
Given name	Willem
Hometown	Den Bosch ['s-Hertogenbosch]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	No, stays in hospital
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1728
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Vroom (Jacobsz. Vroom/Jacobus Vroom)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Vlissingen [Flushing]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Derdemeester/third surgeon
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1732
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p>

Surname	Walraat (Walraet/Waldraed/Waldraad)
Given name	Fredrik
Hometown	Frankfort [Frankfurt am Main]
Country	Germany
Rank	Tamboer/drummer
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	4 Jan 1743
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The boatswain [Christiaan Rades] and the constable [Christiaan Mela] enter our tent being very dismayed telling us [...] that the upper cooper, the drummer and a soldier are causing a great uproar [...] by striking whomever they encounter, uttering great curses and oaths, and throwing some people's victuals, or rather rations, into the fire [...] [those responsible] being the following men: Jacob v. Couenberge, upper cooper, Fredrik Waldraad, drummer,</p>

Surname	Water, de
Given name	Jan (Jannis)
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Kwartiermeester/quartermaster
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1730
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The yawls left the island at 9 o'clock [to go to Pelsaert Island] with [...] 18 men on board" 30 Aug 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The gig hands took her [the gig] to the reef themselves, they being the following men: Jan de Water, quartermaster, Sweris Dirksen, seaman, Engelbregt Volmeer, seaman, Jan Klasen Bras, seaman, Jan Hijlbom [sic], seaman." 8 Sep</p>

Surname	Wessing (Wessingh/Wessink)
Given name	Frans (Francooijs)
Hometown	Uijtrecht (Uitregt) [Utrecht]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	2 Feb 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"This morning at 5:30 ['half 6'] a seaman named Francooijs Wessingh, of Uitregt, dies" 2 Feb 1727</p>

Surname	Westfalen, van (van Westphalen)
Given name	Ernst Hendrik (Ernt Hendrick/Ernt Hendrik)
Hometown	Nieustad (Nieustadt) [Neustadt?]
Country	[Germany]
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Cape
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	30 Mar 1727
Place of death	Cape of Good Hope
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

Surname	Wigman
Given name	Frans
Hometown	Hambugh [Hamburg]
Country	Germany
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. soldaat/soldier]
Category	Abrolhos
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	25 Oct 1727
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	?
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Today Frans Wigman, seaman, dies" 26 Oct 1727</p>

Surname	Wijkmans (Wigman)
Given name	Theodorus (Theodorus)
Hometown	Leuven
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Wreck
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	16 June 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	<i>Zeewijk</i> wreck
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"we lowered the yawl which we had made on board and which we were going to haul along the cable with 13 men, but she got fouled at the cable and she was flooded by the surf through which we had to cut through in the yawl; consequently 8 men lost their lives, the other 5 being able to save themselves by swimming to the reef" 16 June 1727</p>

NB. although the date of death given in the ship's pay register is 9 June 1727, 8 men signed the oath on the 14th but not the roll call on the 21st. All are listed as having died on the wreck. I am assuming that these 8 are the eight who drowned on 16 June 1727

Surname	Wilhelm (Willemsen/Willemse/Willems)
Given name	Jurriaan (Jurrien/Jurriaen/Juriaen/Jurijaan/Jrijaan/Juriaan)
Hometown	Hamburg (Hamburgh) [Hamburg]
Country	Germany
Rank	Oploper/young seaman [alt. jongen/cabin boy]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	8 Aug 1736
Place of death	Asia
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"At 10 o'clock in the morning the yawl returns to the island bringing a boy named Jrijaan Willemsen [sic] who has sat in the top hamper for 4 to 5 days, together with 2 hams and a bottle chest full of wet bread" 13 July 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]</p>

Surname	Willemsz.
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Etten (in Gelderland)
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Cape
On board after Cape	[No, deserted]
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1727
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)

NB. [NOT Listed either as present, dead or absent in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

No mention is made of his death in the journal, although the pay register claims he perished during the wrecking on 9 June 1727. I am assuming he may have deserted, possibly during their stay at the Cape which fact had not been noticed yet during the roll call on 16 Apr.

Surname	Willemsz. (Willemsen)
Given name	Evert
Hometown	Norden [Norden in Oostvrieslant]
Country	Germany
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. bosschieter/gunner]
Category	1st Leg
On board after Cape	No, dead
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	16 Dec 1726
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Today a seaman named Evert Willemsen [of] Ofreslandt dies" 16 Dec 1726</p>

Surname	Willemsz. Schot (Willemse Schot/Willemsen)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Amsterdam
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	24 May 1727
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"In the afternoon have died the following three persons, to wit the seaman named Louwrens Arentsen, of Holstijn and the seaman named Jan Willemsen, of Amsterdam, and the soldier named Joseph Gram, of Lossen" 24 May 1727</p>

Surname	Willemsz. van Vliet
Given name	Jacob
Hometown	Cortenhof [Kortenhoef]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Cape
On board after Cape	[No, deserted] [err. yes]
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1727
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Cape of Good Hope
References	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [as present]

NB. no further mention of him is made. I am assuming he deserted before their final departure from the Cape 21 Apr 1727

Surname	Woestenberg (Hoestenburg/Oestenberg)
Given name	Andries
Hometown	Ruttem (Rutten) [Rutten: Russon]
Country	Belgium
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	2nd Leg
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	Yes
Date of death	25 May 1727 [err. 9 June 1727]
Place of death	At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"Today the seaman named Andries Woestenburg, of Vlissing [err.] dies" 25 May 1727</p>

Surname	Zwaan, van der (van der Zwaen/van der Swaan)
Given name	Robbert (Robberd/Robert)
Hometown	Maaslantsluijs (Maeslandsluijs) [Maassluis]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman [alt. bosschieter/gunner]
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
Died during the Zeewijk's voyage	No
Date of death	After 1731
Place of death	
Human remains in Australia	No
Embarked	Vlissingen
References	<p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)</p> <p>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>"The yawls left the island at 9 o'clock [to go to Pelsaert Island] with [...] 18 men on board" 30 Aug 1727</p> <p>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</p> <p>[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]</p>