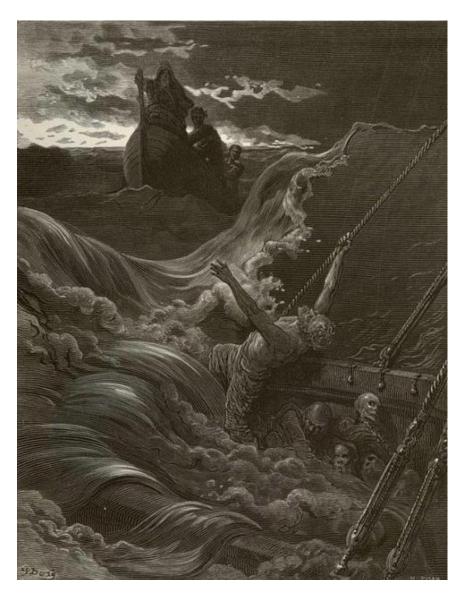
# Databases of the people aboard the VOC ships Batavia (1629) & Zeewijk (1727)

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



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Special Publication No. 16, Australian National Centre of Excellence for Maritime Archaeology Report–Department of Maritime Archaeology, Western Australian Museum, No. 298 First published 2012 by the Australian National Centre of Excellence for Maritime Archaeology, Department of Maritime Archaeology, Western Australian Museum, Cliff Street, FREMANTLE, Western Australia 6160

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National Libra	ary of Australia Cataloguing-in-Publication entry
Author:	Ariese, Csilla.
Title:	Databases of the people aboard the VOC ships Batavia (1629) & Zeewijk (1727) [electronic resource] an analysis of the potential for finding the Dutch castaways' human remains in Australia / Csilla Ariese.
ISBN:	9781876465070 (ebook : pdf)
Series:	Special publication (Australian National Centre of Excellence for Maritime Archaeology); no. 16.
Notes:	Includes bibliographical references.
Subjects:	Batavia (Ship)Passenger listsDatabases. Zeewijk (Ship)Passenger listsDatabases. ShipwrecksWestern Australia. Shipwreck survivalWestern Australia.
Other Authors	s/Contributors:
	Australian National Centre of Excellence for Maritime Archaeology

Dewey Number: 940.545944

#### 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.

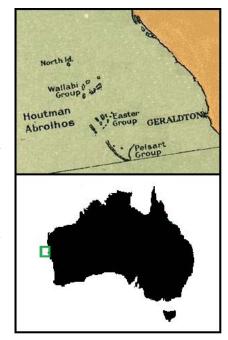


Figure 1: Location of the Houtman Abrolhos

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.<sup>1</sup>, soon took control and began to systematically reduce the number of survivors.

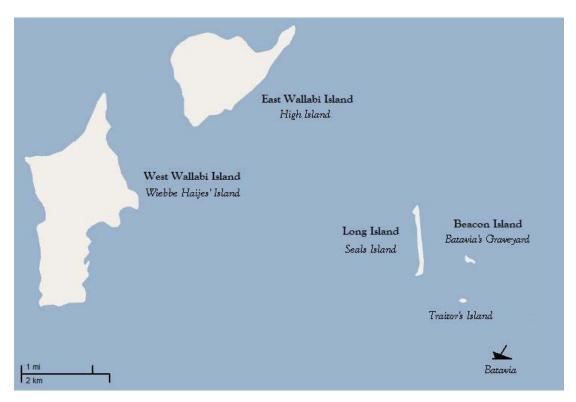


Figure 2: Map of the Wallabi Group (modern names in bold, names used by the survivors in italics)

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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 115<sup>2</sup> 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' Island<sup>3</sup> 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 castaways<sup>4</sup>, 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

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The letter *ij* in Dutch (pronounced as 'ei'), when written by hand, becomes joined to resemble an  $\ddot{y}$ . 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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 murderers<sup>5</sup>. 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),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> According to some, analysis of the handwriting in 'Pelsaert's journal' indicates that it may, actually, have been written by his assistant Salomon Deschamps (Roeper 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 documents<sup>6</sup>. 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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 Gallias & Saerdam		(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	Marconed 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*? <sup>7</sup>

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)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 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 increaseingly 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.

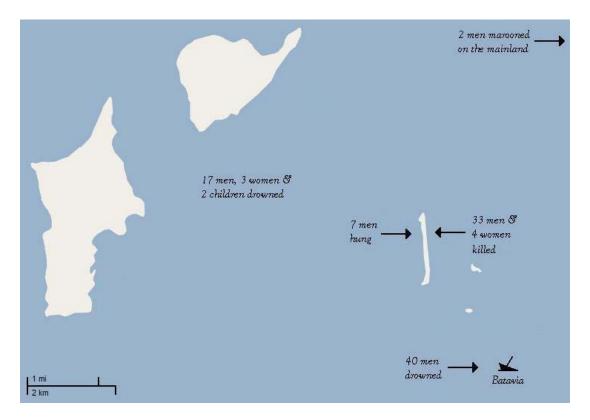


Figure 4: Map showing the location where people died without leaving human remains

**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 of 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.

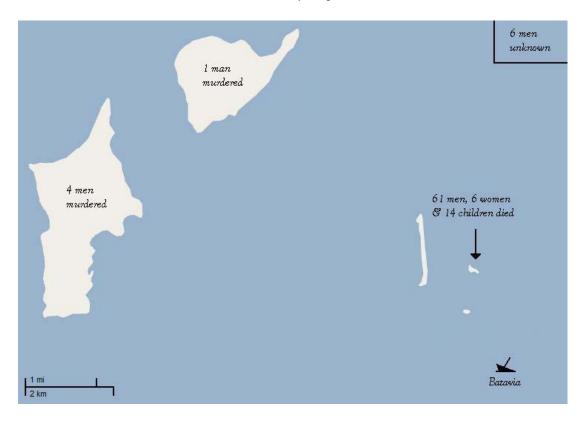


Figure 5: Map of the locations where people died and where human remains might be found

# 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 wife<sup>8</sup> Glaudine Patoijs Geertien Willemsz. Janneken Gist Laurentia Thomasz. Maijken Soers Pieter Jansz.' wife

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 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 Theuwissen<sup>9</sup> Cornelis Pietersz. of Bolsward Cristoffel Quist Frans Fransz. Gabriel Jacobsz. Hans Radder Hendrick Jansz. mafken<sup>10</sup> Jacop Groenewald Jacop Jacopsz. Jacob de Vos Jan Cornelisz. Jan Gerritsz. Jan Hendricxsz. of Bremen Jan Pelgrom de Bije Jeronimus Cornelisz. Leenert Michielsz. Mattijs Beer Obbe Jansz. Pieter Arentsz. Pieter Jansz. Rutger Fredricxsz. Smoert Thomas Wensel Wouter Joel Wouter Loos 72 unnamed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> 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	):
Hilletgie Hardens Maijken Cardoes' child *Roelant Gijsbertsz. *Willemijntgien Gijsbertsz.	[age: 11] [age: 6] [infant] [age: 8] [age: 14] [dehydration victims]
*Wijbrecht Claasz.	n Jansz./Trijntien Fredricx/Zussien Fredricx) [dehydration victim]
Batavia's Graveyard, men & boys (61): Andries de Bruijn Andries de Vries *Bastiaan Gijsbertsz. Bessel Jansz. Claas Harmansz. of Magdeburg Cornelis Aldersz.	[boy] [age: 23]
Egbert Roeloffsz. Hendrick Claasz. Hendrick Denijs Hendrick Jansz. of Purmerend *Jacob Hendricxsz. <i>draijer</i> Jan Pinten *Johannes Gijsbertsz.	[age: 13]

 $<sup>^{11}</sup>$  An asterisk (\*) is used to mark the people whose human remains were buried according to the contemporary sources.

[age: 19]
[boy]
[21 if Abraham & Ariaen were not killed]
[dehydration victims]

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

Jan Dircxsz. 1 unnamed

4 unnamed

[boy] [men]

#### **Discovered Human Remains**

Over the decades, the remains of ten people have been found on Batavia's Graveyard. The first, a nearly complete skeleton<sup>12</sup>, 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 skeleton<sup>13</sup>, one skeleton missing a skull<sup>14</sup> and one skull<sup>15</sup>, 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 males<sup>16</sup>, one adolescent<sup>17</sup> (possibly male), one child<sup>18</sup> and one infant<sup>19</sup>. 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 Hendricxsz. *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

<sup>12</sup> BAT M3901

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> BAT A15507

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> BAT A15508 (a skull, BAT A15831, possibly belongs to this skeleton)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> BAT A16316

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> SK5+SK11, SK6+SK10 and SK7 (in the first two cases, the skulls had been previously removed and given separate identification numbers)

<sup>17</sup> SK8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> SK9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> 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.

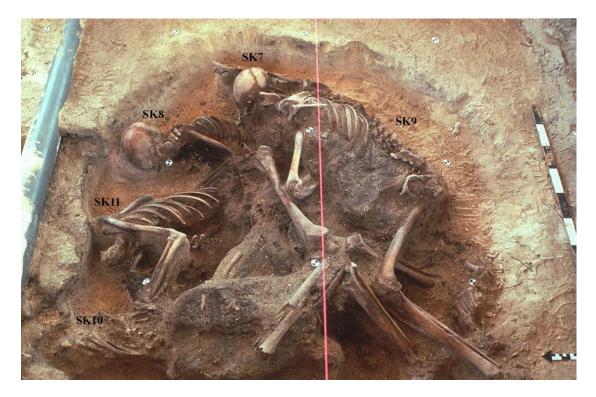


Figure 6: Tossed into a shallow grave (SK9 removed and SK12 not visible) photo: Patrick Baker

#### **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 baby<sup>20</sup>). A few of these men<sup>21</sup> 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 Hendricx11 unnamed womanAriaen Jacopsz.Claas Gerritsz.Claas Jansz. 't hooftClaas Willemsz. graafFrancisco PelsaertGillis Fransz. schellingHans Jacobsz. binderJacob 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 Elser	L

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> 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*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Francisco Pelsaert, Claas Gerritsz., Claas Jansz. 't *hooft* and Jacob Jansz. *Hollert* certainly returned to the Abrolhos. It is likely that others (unknown to us by name) accompanied them.

Andries Liebent Aris Jansz. 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. <u>or</u> 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<sup>22</sup> 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.

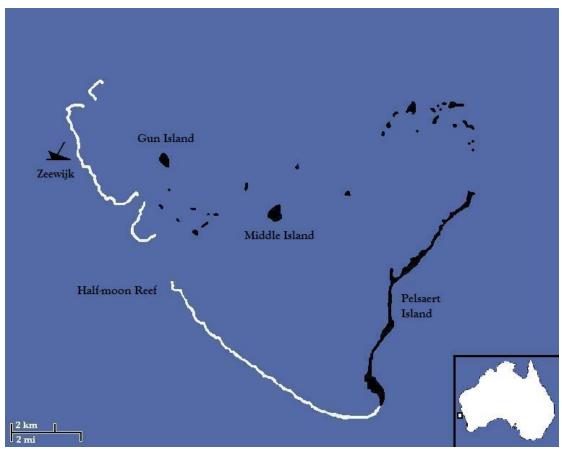


Figure 7: Map of the Southern Group with islands in black and the main reef in white

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> The letter *ij* in Dutch (pronounced as 'ei'), when written by hand, becomes joined to resemble an  $\ddot{y}$ . 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 fleet<sup>23</sup> 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).

- 3	Absent
- 5	Die before departure
208	Leave Vlissingen
- 28	Die on the 1* 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 <sup>nd</sup> 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 sloepie

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> The fleet was commanded by Joris Vermouw onboard *Barbesteijn*.

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 men<sup>24</sup>, 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> 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 ducatons. 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 Graaf<sup>25</sup> (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 (Bibliotheque 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.

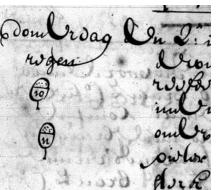
Finally, there are a few other documents written in the VOC's offices in Batavia or Zeeland. The first is the minutes from the proceedings of the directors of the chamber of Zeeland (NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 7257, 19 August 1726). This document lists the names, home towns and ranks of the officers 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> 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

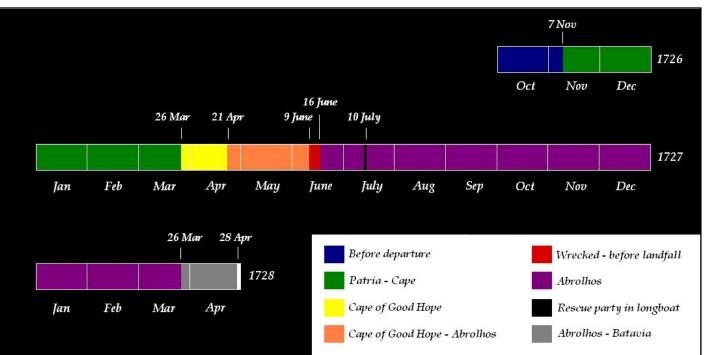
When a death occurred onboard Zeewijk, this was noted in Adriaan van der Graaf's journal. Where possible, he would even state at what time the death occurred. However, he almost never states the cause of death or what happened to the human



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 9: 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. '1<sup>st</sup> leg' covers those who died during sections one and two, 'Cape' is used for those who died during the layover (section three). '2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

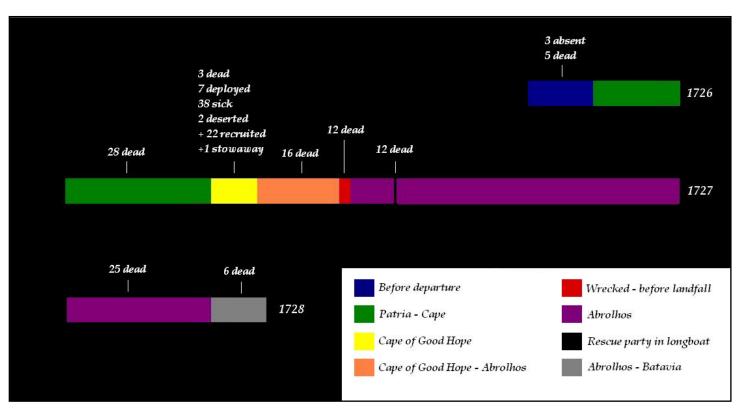


Figure 10: Timeline of *Zeewijk's* voyage with fluctuating crew numbers

### 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.

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 skeletons<sup>26</sup> 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 recovered<sup>27</sup>. These graves were found in the area between Mutton Bird Hill and Ross's Point (fig. 11; Green & Stanbury 1988: 19).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Probably ZW.M3789 and ZW.M3790, both held in the collections of the Department of Anthropology, W.A. Museum

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> 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. <sup>28</sup>	under carpenter
Andries Swinkels	soldier
Anthonij Kerspes	gunner <sup>29</sup>
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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> 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 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

I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation to my supervisors, Jeremy Green & Michael McCarthy of the Department of Maritime Archaeology (Western Australian Museum), for supporting me throughout this research and reassuring me that what I was spending all my time on had not been done before. I would also like to thank them for their help in editing this paper & especially Jeremy for sending it further towards publication. My apologies for the time it has taken me to wrap up this research.

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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Souter, Corioli (ed); Anderson, Ross; Campbell, Tristan; Paterson, Alistair & van Duivenvoorde, Wendy. 2007. Report on the 2007 Western Australia Museum, Department of Maritime Archaeology, Batavia Survivor Camps Area, National Heritage Listing Archaeological Fieldwork. (No. 224)

### 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 ijland de tortelduijff door de officieren vant schip Zeewijk $\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{o}}$ 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 persoonen 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 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> voeten en voren 17 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 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 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> feet and fore 17 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 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,  $^{2}/_{3}$  mattroosen 133,  $^{1}/_{3}$  militaire 67. [Soldiers' roll of the ship Zeewijk. Long 145 feet, to be crewed with 200 heads. 145 long,  $^{2}/_{3}$  seamen 133,  $^{1}/_{3}$  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 offcieren, mattroosen en militairen als er Jegenwoordig Bescheijd sijn op 't schip Zeewijk voor de Camer Zeeland met [?] de doode Alsmeede '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 <u>http://www.flickr.com/photos/kraftgenie/4486689563/</u>
- Fig. 1: Map of the Houtman Abrolhos in relation to Australia <u>http://www.voc.iinet.net.au/batavia.html</u>
- 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	Voyage to Disaster (p.)
4 July/must be 2 July	0-2		Abraham Hendricxsz. & 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 ( <b>saved</b> ), 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 Dircxsz.	Daniel Cornelisz., Hans Fredrick and others	The two carpenters were killed because they had intended to flee with the little yawl. Daniel Cornelisz. stabbed Dircxsz. with a sword and Fredrick helped him by hacking.	161, 226, 231
5 July	2	Traitors Island	Andries de Vries <b>(saved),</b> Hans Radder & Jacop Groenewald	Leenert Michielsz., Coenraat van Huijssen, Jan Hendricxsz., 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. & Fredricxsz. carried Groenewald. De Vries was	157, 162, 166–167, 177, 180, 183, 193

8 July	1	Batavia's Graveyard	Hilletgien, daughter of Hans & Anneken Hardens	of Utrecht, Rutger Fredricxsz., Mattijs Beer & Wouter Loos Jan Hendricxsz., accompanied by Davidt van Sevanck	taken and bound too, but on the island he was set free and spared. While Jeronimus Cornelisz. entertained the mother in his tent, Hendricxsz. 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 schotsman, 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 Hendricxsz. & 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 Hendricxsz. & Rutger Fredricxsz, Andries Jonas	The men were fleeing from the water to Jeronimus Cornelisz.' tent. Rather than save them, Cornelisz. orders them all killed. Hendricxsz. killed Barentsz. & Jansz., Jonas helping him with the former. Fredricxsz. stabbed Harmansz. and Jansz. as well.	144, 157, 162, 170, 189, 194
10 July/19 July	1	Batavia's Graveyard	Jan Pinten	Jan Hendricxsz. & 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 Hendricxsz <i>. draijer</i> & a sick cabin boy	Leenert Michielsz., Lucas Gillisz. & Jan Hendricxsz.; also Davidt van Sevanck & Coenraat van Huijssen	Jan Hendricxsz. slit the throat of Van Den Ende. Then Van Sevanck leaves to ask Jeronimus Cornelisz. to let the carpenter live [Jacob Hendricxsz. <i>draijer</i> ], but Cornelisz. is afraid he will talk and orders him killed. Michielsz. sat on the carpenter's body while Jan Hendricxsz. 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: Hendricxsz. 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 Hendricxsz. & Rutger Fredricxsz.	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 Hendricxsz., 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 Sijmonsz. & 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. Selijns, Lucas Gillisz., Rutger Fredricxsz., Frans Jansz., Cornelis Pietersz. of Utrecht, Jan Pelgrom de Bije, 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 Bije 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 21 July 21 July	8	Batavia's Graveyard 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 Allert Jansz. of Assendelft & Cornelis Pietersz. of Utrecht	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 <sup>nd</sup> 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.] 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	158, 163, 168, 178, 181, 183, 190, 192- 193, 213- 214, 231, 251
					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.	
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 Hendricxsz., Gerrit Willemsz., Jacop Pietersz. cosijn	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 Hendricxsz., Andries Liebent & Jan Pelgrom de Bije	Anneken was strangled: van Welderen made a halter out of her snood, Hendricxsz. 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

5 August,	1	High	Frans Jansz.	Leenert Michielsz., Mattijs	since he signed an oath with the murderers on the 20 <sup>th</sup> August. Afraid he would go over to the loyalists, they took	154, 163,
afternoon	1	Island		Beer, Lucas Gillisz. & Hans Jacopsz. Heijlweck	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.	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 Bije was 'too light' to do it. The boy was blindfolded by Pelgrom de Bije 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 Bije 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 <sup>th</sup> 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

? (Total killed)	1 115	Batavia's Graveyard?	Marretgien Louijs or Anneken Jansz./Zussien Fredricx/Trijntien Fredricx		As only 5 women return with Sardam, 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.	
			Dear	ths 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 Hendricxsz., Leenert Michielsz., Mattijs Beer, Allert Jansz. of Assendelft, Andries Jonas, Rutger Fredricxsz.		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 <sup>th</sup> . 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 Bije	small yawl, supplies and gifts for trade. They were	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

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	Marretgien OR		Yes	Women		Batavia's Graveyard
Jansz./Fredricx/Fredricx	Anneken/Trijntien/Zussien					
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
Dircxsz.	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		

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.

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	OR	Sick, remaining OR	Yes OR	Men & Boys	2nd sick OR	Batavia's Graveyard
Ariaansz.	Ariaen	Sentenced	Unknown		Drunk	
#22 unnamed OR	OR	Sick, remaining OR	Yes OR	Men & Boys	2nd sick OR	Batavia's Graveyard
Hendricxsz.	Abraham	Sentenced	Unknown		Drunk	
#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
Hendricxsz.	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
Fredricxsz.	Rutger		No	Men & Boys	Executed	Seals Island
#52 unnamed		Boy	No	Men & Boys	Hidden boys	Ocean

#53 unnamed		Воу	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 Bije	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
Dircxsz.	Warnar		Yes	Men & Boys	Roeloffsz.	Batavia's Graveyard
Enden, van den	Passchier		Yes	Men & Boys	Van den Enden	Batavia's Graveyard
Hendricxsz.	Jacob	draijer	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	mafken	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.

	Folio <u>224 r</u>
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.]
66	

Folio	232 r
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Surname	Pelsaert (Pelsart/Pelsars)
Given name	Francisco (Francoys/Fran∞)
Nickname	
Hometown	Antwerpen [BE.]
Gender	male Age 34
Rank	Commandeur & opperkoopman/commander & upper
Relative of	
Features	
Murdered	No
Date of death	a 12 Santambar 1620
Place of death	c. 13 September 1630
Possible human	Batavia
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 coarse 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.
67	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 year 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 <i>Kroniek</i> [Chronicle] and <i>Remonstrantie</i> . [Remonstration] 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

	Folio <u>232 r</u>
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
68	But first I requested the skipper that he should order some men to sail with me

	Folio <u>232 r</u>
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	Lasked 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
69	
07	

	Folio <u>233 v</u>
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.
First Reference	sloop through the surf, whom the under merchant Jeronimus Cornelisz, with at
	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	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 Location of event	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. 5/6/1629 Ocean, between Batavia and sloop 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
Date of reference Location of event	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. 5/6/1629 Ocean, between <i>Batavia</i> and sloop 233 v Whereupon the before mentioned Jan Egbertsz, swam again aboard

	Folio <u>233 v</u>
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.
	<u>252 r</u>
	[death sentence] cut off first both handsand to be hanged
	MAL.MILLINSLANDILLINGUNGALINGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUNGUN
	253 r - 264 r
	[Examinations & Confessions]
	258 г
71	the the skipper. Jeronimus, the high boatswain, Ryckert Woutersz., Allert
	Janssz. of Assendelft. Cornelisz Jansz. oh Haarlem, alias boontie, Gijsbert van. Welderen, Coenraat van Huijssen with 10 to 12 others would have [] had their.

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	Folio <u>234 v</u>				
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	Νο				
remains					
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 <i>halffwaack</i> , 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					
Further references	NB. See also Wiebbe Haijes' declaration of Lucretia Jansz.' unwillingness to				
	obey Jeronimus Cornelisz				
72					

	Folio <u>234 v</u>
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 Hendricxsz, tells about the mutiny plans of JC, the skipper, the high boatswain and others before the ship wrecked
73	258.r the the skipper, Jeronimus, the high boatswain, Ryckert Woutersz., Allert Janssz, of Assendelft, Cornelisz Jansz, oh Haarlem, alias boontie, Gijsbert van, Welderen, Coenraat van Huijssen with 10 to 12 others would have [] had their, will with the ship
	258 r

		Folio <u>235 r</u>
	Surname	Jansz.
G	iven name	Claas (Claes)
	Nickname	<i>'t hooft</i> ['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
Da	ate of death	
Pla	ice of death	
Poss	sible human remains	No
Firs	t Reference	Was signed.
Date o	of reference	8/6/1629
Locati	ion of event	Wiebbe Haijes' Island [?]
Further	references	<u>276 r</u>
		[Lenert Michielsz.] has slept with Triintgien 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.
	74	

		Folio <u>235 r</u>	
Surname	Willemsz.		
Given name	Claas		
Nickname	graaf [count]		
Hometown			
Gender	male	Age	
Rank			
Relative of			
Features	Sailed in the longboat		
Murdened			—
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	*****		
75	*****		

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				Folio	235 r
	Surname	Claasz.			
G	iven name	Michiel			
	Nickname				
	Hometown				
	Gender	male	Age		
	Rank				
	Relative of				
	Features	Sailed in the longbo	at		
	Murdered	No			
Da	ate of death				
Pla	ice of death				
Poss	sible human remains	No			
Firs	t Reference	Was signed.			
Date o	of reference	8/6/1629			
Locati	ion of event	Wiebbe Haijes' Islar	id [?]		
Furthor	r references				
i urtifici					
	76				
					*****

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_	
Surname	Gerritsz. (Gerrittsz.)
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 [?]
	264 r
Further references	[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]
	<u>272 v</u>
	[Signs Jan Hendricxsz.' sentence 28 Sept]
77	
	[Signs the declaration of truth of Lenert Michielsz.' examinations 28 Sept]

			Fo	lio <u>235 r</u>
	Surname	Jacobsz. (Jacobs)		
Gi	iven name	Hans		
	Nickname	<i>binder</i> ['joiner']		
	Hometown			
	Gender	male	Age	
	Rank	Timmerman/carpenter		
	Relative of			
	Features	Sailed in the longboat		
	Murdered	No		
Da	ate of death			
Pla	ce of death			
Poss	ible human remains	No		
Firs	t Reference	Was signed.		
Dato c	of reference	8/6/1629		
	on of event	Wiebbe Haijes' Island [?]		
LUCall				
Further	references			
	78			

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			Folio	235 r
Surname	Jansz. [erroneously Jacopsz.]			
Given name	Jacob (Jacop)			
Nickname	Hollert (Holloch/Hologh)			
Hometown				
Gender	male	Age		
Rank	Onderstuurman/under steersma	n		
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 h	is friends in	Holland a	and has given
	them to the understeersman Jacop Jacops			
	[Pelsaert is more likely to have made a mis		-	
	instead of Jacop Jansz) than in the rank (J Jacopsz. was the skipper). It is also more I			
	passed the letters to someone who he kne	w from the B	Batavia th	an 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]

79

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	Folio <u>244 r</u>
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	No
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 Huijssen and Gijsbrecht van Welderen, cadets, and Pietersz of Uutrecht, soldier, had been killed, because they had been attacked twice by them in a felonious way
80	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.

		Folio	244 r		
Surname	Sevanck, van (Sevank/Zevanck/Zeevanck	)			
Given name	Davidt (Davit/David/Dauidt)				
Nickname					
Hometown					
Gender	male Age				
Rank	Assistent/assistant				
Relative of					
Features	Member of Jeronimus' council				
Murdered	Yes: Shot by the loyalists				
Date of death	0.0				
	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 a Davidt van Sevanck. assistant. Coenraat van Huijssen a Welderen, cadets, and Pietersz of Uutrecht, soldier, had they had been attacked twice by them in a felonious way repulsed them.	nd Gijst been ki	precht van illed. because		
Date of reference	17/9/1629				
Location of event	Wiebbe Haijes' Island				
Further references	<u>244 v</u>				
	at the same time Davidt van Sevanck, and Coenraat var engaged in bribing some of the soldiers to treason by off thousand guilders each	•			
	259 r				
	the Council consisted of four persons, namely, Jeronimu van Huijssen. Davit van Sevanck, and Jacop Pietersz, si				
	259 v				
	[Signed the oath 16 July]				
81	260.r				
	[Signed the oath 20 August]				

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			Folio	<u>244 r</u>
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 coun Davidt van Sevanck, assistant, Coenraat va Welderen, cadets, and Pietersz of Uutrecht, they had been attacked twice by them in a fr	n Huijssen ar soldier, had	nd Gijsl been k	precht van illed. because
Date of reference	17/9/1629			
Location of event	Wiebbe Haijes' Island			
Further references	<u>244 v</u>			
	at the same time Davidt van Sevanck, and C engaged in bribing some of the soldiers to tr thousand guilders each			
	<u></u>		••••••	
	Coenraat van Huijssen, Judith Gijsbrechtsz. [takes.her.as.his.concubine]			
	258 r			
	the the skipper. Jeronimus, the high boatswa			
82	Janssz. of Assendelft. Cornelisz Jansz. of H Welderen, Coenraat van Huijssen with 10 to will with the ship.	12 others w	ould ha	ve [] had their

	Folio <u>244 r</u>
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 Uutrecht, 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, oh Haarlem, alias boontie, 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]
83	261.r
	Also, when the sick were murdered, that Jeronimus, Gijsbert van Welderen,

	Folio <u>244 r</u>
Surname	Pietersz. (Pieterssz.)
Given name	Cornelis
Nickname	
Hometown	Utrecht (Wtrecht/UUtrecht)
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 Uutrecht, 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
84	Lenert, also Cornelis Pietersz, of Wtrecht, Hans Jacopsz, Jan Hendricxsz, and Mr Frans the barber have been ordered [] along with Sevanck and van

	Folio <u>244 v</u>
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 Uutrecht, 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]
85	260 r [Signed the oath 20 August]
	261 v

Folio 24	<u>4 v</u>
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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 predicant, 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 Huijssen, 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
86	his conscience, that on the night ofJuly [] he has cut the throats of still another 4 men and a boy, names unknown to him, about which he has thus far
00	kept silent.

	Folio <u>245 r</u>
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.
First Reference Date of reference	immediately confessed that he had murdered and helped murder 17 to 20
	immediately confessed that he had murdered and helped murder 17 to 20
Date of reference	immediately confessed that he had murdered and helped murder 17 to 20 people
Date of reference Location of event	immediately confessed that he had murdered and helped murder 17 to 20 people. 17/9/1629 Sardam 252 v [death sentence] right hand cut ofand hanged 257 v. [Testifying against Jeronimus Cornelisz.]
Date of reference Location of event	immediately confessed that he had murdered and helped murder 17 to 20 people
Date of reference Location of event	immediately confessed that he had murdered and helped murder 17 to 20 people
Date of reference Location of event	immediately confessed that he had murdered and helped murder 17 to 20 people

Folio <u>246</u>	.r
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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 Janssz, of Assendelft, Cornelisz Jansz, oh Haarlem, alias boontie, Gijsbert van Welderen, Coenraat van Huijssen with 10 to 12 others would have [] had their will with the ship
88	268 v the skipper, Jeronimus, high boatswain, Rijckert Woutersz., gunner, Allert Jansz, of Assendelft, gunner, Coenraat van Huijssen and Gijsbert van

	Folio <u>246 v</u>
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	No
remains	
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
89	[Signed the oath 20 August] 312 v

SurnamePietersz. (Pieterssz./Pieterssen)Given nameJacopNicknamecosijn/steenhouwer ['frame'/'mason']HometownAmsterdam	
Nickname <i>cosijn/steenhouwer</i> ['frame'/'mason'] Hometown Amsterdam	
Hometown Amsterdam	
Allisteludili	
Gender male Age	
Rank Lanspesaat/lance-corporal	
Relative of	
Features Member of Jeronimus' council	
Murdered Executed	
Date of death 31 January 1630	
Datavia	
Possible human NO remains	
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.	
***************************************	0000
Date of reference 19/9/1629	
- 	
Date of reference 19/9/1629	
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 Pieters: 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	  tt
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 Pieters: steenhouwer and he with still others. had swords lying in their hammocks         259 r.       the Council consisted of four persons. namely. Jeronimus Cornelisz., Coenras	

	Folio <u>247 r</u>
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
	259 v [Signed the oath 16 July]
	260 v [Signed the oath 20 August]
91	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

	Folio <u>247 r</u>
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	21. January 1020
Place of death	31 January 1620
	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 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
92	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	No
remains	
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]
	[#:0]:#:0::#::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
	260 v
	[Signed the oath 20 August]
	262 г
	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
93	-
	262.v.
	He [Lucas Gillisz.], Sevanck together with Lenert Michielsz. and Jan

	Folio <u>247 r</u>
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 Dircxsz., carpenters, were killed on the island Batavia's Graveyard, the foresaid Hans Fredricx has also given 2 to 3 hacks to Warnar.
94	

	<b></b>
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 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
95	259 v [Signed the oath on 16 July]

	Folio <u>247 r</u>
Surname	Jaspersz.
Given name	Hendrick
Nickname	<i>cloot</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
First Reference	been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted their lives namely
	been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted
First Reference	been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted their lives namely 19/9/1629

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	Folio <u>247 r</u>
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
97	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

	Folio <u>247 r</u>
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
First Reference Date of reference	been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted
	been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted their lives namely
Date of reference	been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted their lives namely 19/9/1629
Date of reference Location of event	been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted their lives namely
Date of reference Location of event	been kept imprisoned in the ship in order to inquire how they had conducted their lives namely

		Folio <u>247 r</u>
	Surname	Haas ['Hare']
Gi	ven name	Gerrit
	Nickname	
	Hometown	Xanten (Zanten/Santen) [DE.]
	Gender	male Age
	Rank	Bootsgezel/sailor
	Relative of	
_	Features	
	Murdered	No
Da	te of death	
	ce of death	
	ible human	No
-	remains	
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 o	f reference	19/9/1629
	f reference on of event	19/9/1629 Batavia's Graveyard
Locatio -		
Locatio -	on of event	Batavia's Graveyard
Locatio -	on of event	Batavia's Graveyard         259 v         [Signed the oath on 16 July]         260 v
Locatio -	on of event	Batavia's Graveyard         259 v         [Signed the oath on 16 July]         260 v
Locatio -	on of event	Batavia's Graveyard         259 v         [Signed the oath on 16 July]         260 v
Locatio -	on of event	Batavia's Graveyard         259 v         [Signed the oath on 16 July]         260 v

	Folio <u>247 r</u>
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
	Batavia's Graveyard
Location of event	
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.
100	273 r Jeronimus Cornelisz, has taken out of the desk of the Commandeur all his

Surname Given name Nickname Hometown Gender Rank Relative of Features	Gijsbertsz. (Gijsbrechtsz./Gijsbertssz.) Judith (Judick) Dordrecht female Age 21 Passagier/passenger eldest daughter of Gijsbert Bastiaensz. 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
101	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 and 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 Given name Nickname Hometown	Fredricx (Fredricxsz.) Trijntien (Trijn/Trijntgien) Dordrecht [?]
Gender	female Age
Rank	Passagier/passenger
Relative of	sister of Zussie Fredricx, wife of Claas Jansz. of Dordrecht
Features	Married
	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 Bije] 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
102	276 r [Lenert Michielsz.] has slept with Trijntgien Fredricx, wife of Claas Jansz. chief trumpeter, and has known her carnally.

	Folio <u>247 v</u>
Surname	Fredricx (Fredricxsz./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 Bije] 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]
103	272 r he [Jan Hendricxsz.] has kept Sussien Fredrix, married woman, as his concubine and had carnal knowledge of her for two months

	Folio <u>247 v</u>
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 Bije] 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]
104	274 v he [Lenert Michielsz.] has kept Anneken <i>Bosschieters</i> as his property.

	Folio <u>248 r</u>
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 Hendricxsz. 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 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
	270 г
	one day, being 28 July, he [Jan Hendricxsz.] has been [] ordered to take with
105	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
105	van Welderen came to help him, who made a halter out of her snood and with that Jan Hendricxsz, strangled her.

	Folio <u>248 r</u>	
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 Gijsbertssz. Trijntien and Zussie Fredricx. Anneken Bosschieters. and Marretgien Louijs.	
Date of reference	16/7/1629	
Location of event	Batavia's Graveyard	
Further references		
106		

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	Folio <u>248 v</u>			
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 Lenert 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			
107	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			

<u>8 v</u>		
	<u>8 v</u>	in v

Surname Given name	Hongaar ['Hungarian'] 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
Date of reference Location of event	
	23/7/1629
Location of event	23/7/1629 Wiebbe Haijes' Island
Location of event	23/7/1629 Wiebbe Haijes' Island
Location of event	23/7/1629 Wiebbe Haijes' Island
Location of event	23/7/1629 Wiebbe Haijes' Island

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	Folio <u>248 v</u>
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
	312 r Sussien Fredricx, together with Anneken <i>Bosschieters</i> , 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

	Folio <u>248 v</u>
Surname	de Villier
Given name	Thomas
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	
110	
110	

				I	Folio	248 v
	Surname	Boniver				
G	iven name	Jean				
	Nickname					
	Hometown	[FR.]				
	Gender	male		Age		
	Rank	Soldaat/soldier				
	Relative of					
	Features	French				
	Murdered	No				
D	ate of death					
	ice of death					
Poss	sible human remains	No				
Firs	t Reference	following letter is by Je with Daniel Cornelisz s some French soldiers t	ent secretly to the isle	of Wiebbe H	aijes,	in order to bring
Date o	of reference	23/7/1629				
	ion of event	Wiebbe Haijes' Is	land			
Loout						
Further	r references					
	111					

					Folio	248 v
	Surname	Соо				
G	iven name	Eduward				
	Nickname					
	Hometown	[FR.]				
	Gender	male		Age		
	Rank	Soldaat/soldier				
	Relative of					
	Features	French				
	Murdered	No				
Da	ate of death					
	ce of death					
	sible human	No				
	remains					
Firs	t Reference	following letter is by Je with Daniel Cornelisz s some French soldiers f	ent secretly to the isle	e of Wiebbe H	aijes,	in order to bring
Date o	of reference	23/7/1629				
Locati	ion of event	Wiebbe Haijes' Is	sland			
	references					
	112					

	Folio <u>248 v</u>
Surname	Coos
Given name	Jean
Nickname	de Sallij
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	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	
113	
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	Folio <u>248 v</u>
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]
114	[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.

	Folio <u>249 r</u>
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
115	281 r - 281 v [According to Allert Jansz. of Assendelft] the principal instigators were the skipper Ariaen Jacopsz. 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.

	Folio <u>249 r</u>
Surname	Pietersz. (Pieterssz.)
Given name	Cornelis
Nickname	den dicke trompetter ['the fat trumpeter']
Hometown	Bolsward (Bolswart)
Gender	male Age
Rank	Ondertrompetter/under trompeter
Relative of	
Features	Fat
Murdered	No: lost with the boat, probably died in a storm
Date of death	
Place of death	14 October 1629
Place of death Possible human	Ocean
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 <i>Onderstuurman</i> [Jacop Jansz.] to search for the skipper [Jacob Jacobsz.] with the boat, and in the afternoon the foresaid yawl came here with the <i>Opperstuurman</i> [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 <i>Sardam</i> , Pieter Pietersz, of Ouwemierop, quartermaster, Marten Claasz, of Texel, gunner, Cornelis Pieterssz, of Bolswart, late under-trumpeter on the ship <i>Batavia</i> , Ariaen Theuwissen of Harderwijck late gunner on the ship <i>Batavia</i> .
	we noticed [] several columns of smoke, as well as the main coast of the

	Folio <u>249 r</u>
Surname	Jansz. (Janssz.)
Given name	Cornelis
Nickname	
Hometown	Amsterdam
Gender	male Age
Rank	Assistent/assistant
Relative of	
Features	
Murdered	No
Data of death	
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]
117	269 y - 270 r But Cornelis Jansz, the assistant, with 3 to 4 others who were chased by Hans Jacopsz, escaped on rafts

		Folio <u>249 r</u>	
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	No		
remains			
First Reference	yesterday robbed us of our great	who so treacherously the day before est help, the little yawl, and also give to ou en. Ariaen den bosschieter, scheele Hend	ır
	yesterday robbed us of our great hands [] Jan Michielsz den dov	est help, the little yawl, and also give to ou	ır
First Reference	yesterday robbed us of our great hands [] Jan Michielsz den dov 	est help, the little yawl, and also give to ou	ır
First Reference	yesterday robbed us of our great hands [] Jan Michielsz den dov	est help, the little yawl, and also give to ou	ır
First Reference	yesterday robbed us of our great hands [] Jan Michielsz den dov 	est help, the little yawl, and also give to ou	ır
First Reference Date of reference Location of event	yesterday robbed us of our great hands [] Jan Michielsz den dov 	est help, the little yawl, and also give to ou	ır
First Reference Date of reference Location of event	yesterday robbed us of our great hands [] Jan Michielsz den dov 	est help, the little yawl, and also give to ou	ır
First Reference Date of reference Location of event	vesterday robbed us of our great hands [] Jan Michielsz den dov 23/7/1629 Wiebbe Haijes' Island	est help, the little yawl, and also give to ou	II
First Reference Date of reference Location of event	vesterday robbed us of our great hands [] Jan Michielsz den dov 23/7/1629 Wiebbe Haijes' Island	est help. the little yawl. and also give to ou en. Ariaen den bosschieter. scheele Hend	II
First Reference Date of reference Location of event	vesterday robbed us of our great hands [] Jan Michielsz den dov 23/7/1629 Wiebbe Haijes' Island	est help. the little yawl. and also give to ou en. Ariaen den bosschieter. scheele Hend	II
First Reference Date of reference Location of event	vesterday robbed us of our great hands [] Jan Michielsz den dov 23/7/1629 Wiebbe Haijes' Island	est help. the little yawl. and also give to ou en. Ariaen den bosschieter. scheele Hend	II
First Reference Date of reference Location of event	vesterday robbed us of our great hands [] Jan Michielsz den dov 23/7/1629 Wiebbe Haijes' Island	est help. the little yawl. and also give to ou en. Ariaen den bosschieter. scheele Hend	II

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Folio	<u>249 r</u>
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	Folio <u>249</u> .		
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?" []		
119			

	Folio <u>249 r</u>	
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		
Date of reference Location of event	23/7/1629	
Date of reference Location of event		
	23/7/1629	
Location of event	23/7/1629	
Location of event	23/7/1629	
Location of event	23/7/1629 Wiebbe Haijes' Island	
Location of event	23/7/1629 Wiebbe Haijes' Island	
Location of event	23/7/1629 Wiebbe Haijes' Island	
Location of event	23/7/1629 Wiebbe Haijes' Island	
Location of event	23/7/1629 Wiebbe Haijes' Island	

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					Folio	<u>249 r</u>
	Surname	Claasz.				
G	iven name	Theunis				
	Nickname					
	Hometown					
	Gender	male		Age		
	Rank					
	Relative of					
	Features					
	Murdered	No				
Da	ate of death					
Pla	ce of death					
Poss	ible human remains	No				
Firs	t Reference	yesterday robbed u	ds alive those who s s of our greatest he Hendrick, Theunis C	lp. the little yawl.	and also	give to our
Date o	of reference	23/7/1629				
Locati	on of event	Wiebbe Haijes	' Island			
Further	references					

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					Folio	249 r
	Surname	Helmigs				
Gi	iven name	Cornelis				
	Nickname					
	Hometown					
	Gender	male		Age		
	Rank					
	Relative of					
	Features					
	Murdered	No				
Da	ate of death					
Pla	ce of death					
Poss	ible human remains	No				
Firs	t Reference	yesterday robbed	ands alive those wi I us of our greatest le Hendrick. Theun	help, the little yaw	I. and also	o give to our
Date o	of reference	23/7/1629				
Locati	on of event	Wiebbe Haije	es' Island			
Further	references					
	122				······	

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	Folio <u>250 r</u>		
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		
	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		
100	was very much afraid, but when they came near the beach. Allert cut him		
123	but through the bluntness of their swords he was only very slightly wounded, so that Aris escaped in the water in the dark.		

	Folio <u>251 r</u>
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 ofand hanged
	253.v. Lenert Michielsz. followed him [De Vries] into the water and killed him with two strokes
	259 v [Signed the oath 16 July]
124	260 v [Signed the oath 20 August]

	Folio <u>251 v</u>
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	No, unlikely
remains	
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
125	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

	Folio <u>251 v</u>
Surname	Jansz. (Jansen/Janssen/Janssz.)
Given name	Allert
Nickname	
Hometown	Assendelft
Gender	male Age 24
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Relative of	Dessenietengunnen
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, oh Haarlem, alias boontie, Gijsbert van Welderen, Coenraat van Huijssen with 10 to 12 others would have [] had their.
	will with the ship
	258 r
126	[Called to testify against Jeronimus Cornelisz.]
120	confesses that the high boatswain. Jacop Pietersz, steenhouwer and he with still others, had swords lying in their hammocks.

	Folio <u>251 γ</u>
Surname	Pelgrom de Bije (Pelgrom de Bij)
Given name	Jan
Nickname	van Bemmel (van Bemel)
Hometown	Bemmel (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	<u>253 v</u>
	[death sentence]
	259 v
	[Signed the oath 16 July]
	260. v
	[Signed the oath 20 August]
	262 г
	on 16 August he handed over his sword to Jan van Bemel to cut off the head of.
127	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

	Folio <u>251 v</u>	
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 Huijssen, saying that with that he must invite the	

<b>O</b>	
Surname	Carstensz. (Kastensen)
Given name	Jan
Nickname	
Hometown	Tonning (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 Tonningen.
Date of reference	28/9/1629
Date of reference Location of event	28/9/1629 Batavia's Graveyard
Location of event	Batavia's Graveyard 276 r [Lenert Michielsz.] has kept Anneken Jansz., wife of Jan Carstensz., gunner, as
Location of event	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
Location of event	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
Location of event	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

	Folio <u>253 r</u>
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 г
	when he [Jeronimus] ordered him [Allert] to cut the throat of Andries de Bruijn
	282 г
	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
130	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

	Folio <u>253 r</u>
Surname	Pinten
Given name	Jan [John]
Nickname	engelsman
Hometown	[U.K.]
Gender	male Age
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Relative of	
Features	English, sick
Murdered	Yes: At night he had his throat slit by two men
Date of death	
Place of death	10 July 1629 [alt. 19 July 1629]
Possible human	Batavia's Graveyard
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.
131	284 r On the 10 July, Allert Jansz., together with Jan Hendricxsz., has helped to kill [] a sick English soldier named Jan Pinten.

	Folio <u>253 r</u>
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 Bije 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 y
	Sevanck 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.
132	285 v he [Andries Jonas] saw that Jan van Bemmel was busy killing Jannetgien Gist

Surname	Aldersz. (Aldersen)
Given name	Cornelis
Nickname	schans
Hometown	llpendam (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 Bije] required very urgently that he should be allowed to decapitade Cornelis of Ylpendambut 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
133	on 16 August, Jeronimus has said to Jan van Bemmel (late cabin servant) "Here is my sword, go kill Cornelis Aldersen of Ylpendam, <i>hooploper</i> , 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.
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

	Folio <u>253 v</u>
Surname	Barentsz.
Given name	Pauwels (Pauls/Paulus)
Nickname	
Hometown	Harderwijk (Harderwijck)
Gender	male Age
Rank	Bootsgezel/sailor
Relative of	
Features	
Murdered	Yes: Pierced by Jan Hendricxsz. 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 Harderwijck 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 Harderwijck, Niclaas 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 Hendricxsz, that when Niclaas Winckelhaack, Paulus Barentsz and Bessel Jansz, of Harderwyijck, 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.
134	265 г
	that Pieter Jansz. provost, with his wife and child. Claas Harmansz, of

	Folio <u>253 v</u>
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	40 bits 4000
Place of death	18 July 1629
	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 г
	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
	Sevanck 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.
135	285 v Andries [Jonas] has gone to Maijken Soers, who was heavily pregnant and

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Folio <u>253 v</u>
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Surname	Groenewald (Groenewaldt/Groenewalt)
Given name	Jacop
Nickname	
Hometown	
Gender	male Age
Rank	Oppertrompetter/upper trumpeter
Relative of	
Features	
Murdered	Vac: Pound hands and fact by Putger Fredrigvez, and
indi doi od	Yes: Bound hands and feet by Rutger Fredricxsz. 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 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
	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.
136	268 v
	he [Jan Hendricxsz.] one day (being 5 July last), together with Davidt van

	Folio <u>253 v</u>
Surname	Vries, de (Vriese)
Given name	Andries
Nickname	
Hometown	Middelburg (Middelburgh)
Gender	male Age
Rank	Assistent/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	Yes
remains	
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 Huijssen 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
	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
137	265.v
157	Jeronimus, together with Sevanck, Coenraat van Huijssen and Gijsbert van Welderen, having called Andries de Vries, assistant, have gone out on the night

	Folio <u>253 v</u>
Surname	Jansz. (Janssz.)
Given name	Pieter
Nickname	
Hometown	Amsterdam
Gender	male Age
Rank	Provoost/provost
Relative of	husband
Features	
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 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 Huijssen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Cornelis Pietersz, of Wtrecht, Lenert Michielsz, Jan Hendricxsz, and Lucas Gillisz, have been ordered
138	268 v - 269 r [Jan Hendricxsz.] together with Sevanck. Coenraat van Huijssen Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Jacob Pietersz. lanspesaat. 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	Jansz. (Janssz.)
Given name	Bessel
Nickname	
Hometown	Harderwijk (Harderwijck)
Gender	male Age
Rank	Bootsgezel/sailor
Relative of	
Features	
Murdered	Yes: Hacked by Rutger Fredricxsz.
Date of death	9 July 1629
Place of death	Batavia's Graveyard (possibly in the water)
Possible human	Yes
remains	
First Reference	and Pauls Barentsz with Bessel Jansz, both from Harderwijck, 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 Harderwyijck, 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.
139	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 Huijssen. Gijsbrecht van Welderen. Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht, Lenert

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Folio <u>253 v</u>
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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 Harderwijck, 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 Harderwyijck, 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.
140	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 Huijssen. Gijsbrecht van Welderen. 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 Fredricxsz. 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 Harderwijck, 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 Harderwyijck, 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.		
141	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 Winckelbaack, 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 Huijssen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Cornelis Pietersz, of Wtrecht, Lenert		

		Folio	253 r
Surname	Smoert		
Given name			
Nickname			
Hometown			
Gender	male	Age	
Rank	Jongen/boy		
Relative of			
Features			
Murdered	Yes: Killed by Jan Pelgrom de Bije		
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			
142			
1   2			

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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         Place of death       First Reference       has also murdered on Seals Island the cabin boy Smoert and Janneken Gist	
Nickname         Hometown       Den Haag         Gender       male       Age         Rank       Bosschieter/gunner         Relative of       husband of Janneken Gist         Features	
Hometown       Den Haag         Gender       male       Age         Rank       Bosschieter/gunner         Relative of       husband of Janneken Gist         Features	
Gender       male       Age         Rank       Bosschieter/gunner         Relative of       husband of Janneken Gist         Features       Murdered         Date of death       Place of death         Place of death       Possible human         remains       has also murdered on Seals Island the cabin boy Smoert and Janneken Gist	
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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
Date of death Place of death Possible human remains First Reference has also murdered on Seals Island the cabin boy Smoert and Janneken Gist.	
Place of death Possible human remains First Reference has also murdered on Seals Island the cabin boy Smoert and Janneken Gist.	
Place of death Possible human remains First Reference has also murdered on Seals Island the cabin boy Smoert and Janneken Gist.	
Place of death Possible human remains First Reference has also murdered on Seals Island the cabin boy Smoert and Janneken Gist.	
Possible human         remains         First Reference       has also murdered on Seals Island the cabin boy Smoert and Janneken Gist.	
remains         First Reference       has also murdered on Seals Island the cabin boy Smoert and Janneken Gist.	
Date of reference 28/9/1629	
Location of event Batavia's Graveyard	
Further references 285 v	
he [Andries Jonas] saw that Jan van Bemmel 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 Bije] has gone to Seals Island with Davidt van	
143 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.	

	Folio <u>254 r</u>
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
	Copenhagen, sailor, and Jan Cornelisz, of Amersvoort, that Andries Liebent
	261.v
144	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

	Folio <u>254 r</u>
Surname	Jansz. (Jansen)
Given name	Cornelis
Nickname	<i>boon (boontie)</i> ['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 Huijssen with 10 to 12 others would have [.] had their will with the ship
145	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. <i>boon</i> . 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."

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 г
	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
146	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

	F0110 <u>254 V</u>
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	
147	

		Folio <u>254 v</u>
	Surname	Jansz.
G	iven name	Allert
	Nickname	
	Hometown	Elsen [DE.]
	Gender	male Age
	Rank	Adelborst/cadet [alt. korporaal/corporal]
	Relative of	
	Features	
	Murdered	No
D	to of dooth	
	ate of death	
	sible human	
POSS	remains	No
Firs	t Reference	On account of their good conduct, to be promoted as well
Firs	t Reference	On account of their good conduct, to be promoted as well
Firs	t Reference	On account of their good conduct, to be promoted as well
Date o	of reference	28/9/1629
Date o		
Date o Locati	of reference	28/9/1629
Date o Locati	of reference ion of event	28/9/1629 Sardam NB. One of Wiebbe Haijes' witnesses about Lucretia Jansz.' unwillingness to
Date o Locati	of reference ion of event	28/9/1629 Sardam NB. One of Wiebbe Haijes' witnesses about Lucretia Jansz.' unwillingness to
Date o Locati	of reference ion of event	28/9/1629 Sardam NB. One of Wiebbe Haijes' witnesses about Lucretia Jansz.' unwillingness to obey Jeronimus Cornelisz.
Date o Locati	of reference ion of event	28/9/1629 Sardam NB. One of Wiebbe Haijes' witnesses about Lucretia Jansz.' unwillingness to obey Jeronimus Cornelisz.
Date o Locati	of reference ion of event	28/9/1629 Sardam NB. One of Wiebbe Haijes' witnesses about Lucretia Jansz.' unwillingness to obey Jeronimus Cornelisz.
Date o Locati	of reference ion of event	28/9/1629 Sardam NB. One of Wiebbe Haijes' witnesses about Lucretia Jansz.' unwillingness to obey Jeronimus Cornelisz.
Date o Locati	of reference ion of event	28/9/1629 Sardam NB. One of Wiebbe Haijes' witnesses about Lucretia Jansz.' unwillingness to obey Jeronimus Cornelisz.

	Folio <u>254 v</u>
Surname	Jacobsz. (Jacobs/Jacopsz.)
Given name	Jacob (Jacop)
Nickname	<i>houten man</i> ['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	No
remains	
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]
149	-
	274 v [Signs the declaration of truth of Lenert Michielsz.' examinations 28 Sept]
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Folio	<u>254 v</u>
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	F010 <u>204 v</u>
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
r untiler references	[Signs the declaration of truth of Jeronimus's examinations 28 Sept]
	267 y
	[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]
150	274 y
	[Signs the declaration of truth of Lenert Michielsz.' examinations 28 Sept]

	Folio <u>254 v</u>
Surname	Willemsz. (Willemssz./Willemsen)
Given name	Jan
Nickname	<i>visch</i> ['fish']
Hometown	
Gender	male Age
Rank	(of <i>Sardam</i> ?)
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]
	<u>272.v.</u>
151	[Signs Jan Hendricxsz.' sentence 28 Sept]
171	274 y
	[Signs the declaration of truth of Lenert Michielsz.' examinations 28 Sept]

			F	olio	255 v
Surnar	me	Lambertsz.			
Given nar	me	Pieter			
Nickna	me				
Hometo	wn				
Geno	der	male	Age		
Ra	ank	Bootsgezel/sailor			
Relative	e of	-			
Featu	res				
Murder	red	No			
Date of dea	ath				
Place of dea					
Possible hum		No			
remai		NO			
First Referen	nce		ail to the opposite side to fight ag ambertsz. sailor, with a little self		
Date of referen	200	17/9/1629			
Location of eve		Batavia's Graveyar	Ч		
		Datavia 3 Graveyar	d		
Further reference	ces				
		******			
				•••••	
				••••••	
152	2				

	Folio <u>256 V</u>
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	been wet. 18/9/1629
Date of reference Location of event	
	18/9/1629

Surname	Hendricx (Hendricxsz./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, lacobsz, he [Allert, langz, of
	with secret permission of the skipper Ariaen Jacobsz., he [Allert Jansz, of Assendelft] has slept in the constable's cabin with Zwaantien Hendricxsz. servant, and had carnal knowledge of her.
154	

	Folio <u>259 r</u>
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
155	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.

	Folio <u>259 r</u>
Surname	Jansz.
Given name	Jeurian
Nickname	
Hometown	Bremen [DE.]
Gender	male Age
Rank	Bootsgezel/sailor
Relative of	
Features	
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, Selijns 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]
156	

	Follo <u>209</u>
Surname	Jansz.
Given name	Abraham
Nickname	
Hometown	Ypres (Yperen) [BE.]
Gender	male Age
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Relative of	
Features	
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, Selijns of Amsterdam, cooper
Date of reference	20/9/1629
Location of event	Batavia's Graveyard
Further references	260. v
157	

	Folio <u>259 [</u>
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 Sardamasked 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
Date of reference	Amsterdam. carpenter. Jan Egbertsz. of Amsterdam. carpenter. Jan Willemsz.
Date of reference Location of event	Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Egbertsz, of Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Willemsz, Selijns of Amsterdam, cooper
	Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Egbertsz, of Amsterdam, carpenter, Jan Willemsz, Selijns of Amsterdam, cooper 20/9/1629

	Folio <u>259 v</u>
Surname	Isbrantsz. (Isbrantsen)
Given name	Isbrant (IJsbrant)
Nickname	
Hometown	Purmerend (Purmerent)
Gender	male Age 20
Rank	Assistent/assistant
Relative of	
Features	
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
	000
Further references	260 v [Signed the oath 20 August]
	312 v
	[Judgement and sentence]
159	312 v. [Isbrant Isbrantsz.] was ordered together with Reijnder Hendrixen, steward, and Gerrit Willemsz. of Enchuijsen, sailor, to go with Jacop Pietersz. <i>cosijn</i> 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

	Folio <u>259 v</u>
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.
160	

	Folio <u>259 v</u>
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	
	[Signed the oath 20 August]
	<u>312 v</u>
	[Isbrant Isbrantsz.] was ordered together with Reijnder Hendrixen, 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
161	Kampen], <i>hooploper</i> , 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
	260 v
Further references	[Signed the oath 20 August]
	264 r
	[signs the declaration of truth of Jeronimus's examinations 28 Sept]
	270 y
	[Signs the declaration of truth of Jan Hendricxsz.' examinations 28 Sept]
	274 y
	[Signs the declaration of truth of Lenert Michielsz.' examinations 28 Sept]
162	278 y
	[Signs the declaration of truth of Mattijs Beer's examinations 28 Sept]

	Folio <u>260 v</u>
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 Bemmel 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.
163	291 r - 291 v on the 16 august, when Cornelis Aldersz, <i>schans</i> , youngster, was to have his head cut off, he [Jan Pelgrom de Bije] begged so very much that he should be

	Folio <u>260 v</u>
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	Νο
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
164	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, LucasGillissen, 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, LucasGillissen, from the Hague, cadet, Abraham Gerritsen of Amsterdam and Claas Harmansen van Campen
165	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

	Folio <u>261 r</u>
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.
166	

	m.a
Surname	Jansz. (Janssz./Janssen)
Given name	Hendrick (Hendrik)
Nickname	mafken (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 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
167	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

nsel omas
omas
penhagen (Coppenhagen) [DK.]
le Age
otsgezel/sailor
s: Taken on a raft and drowned, pushed in by Coenraat n Huijssen
uly 1629, morning (sent out on the 3rd)
itors island - ocean
Jeronimus] has sent him [Lenert Michielsz.] together with Sevanck and ijs Beer, with a raft to Traitors Island, in order there to drown Andries ent. Hendrick Jansz of Oldenburgh alias maftken. Thomas Wensel of enhagen, sailor, and Jan Cornelisz, of Amersvoort, that Andries Liebent brought to other thought by Lenert Michielsz.
9/1629
itors Island
<ul> <li>V</li></ul>

Folio	261 v	
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Surname	Cornelisz. (Cornelissen)
Given name	Jan
Nickname	
Hometown	Amersvoort (Amesvoort)
Gender	male Age
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Relative of	
Features	
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
169	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

	Folio <u>261 v</u>
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 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
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 Hendricxsz.] 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, uppertrumpeter.
170	271 r
	Jan Hendricxsz. has been ordered[] together with 6 persons, and to take with

Folio	262	.r
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	Folio <u>262 r</u>
Surname	Ende, van den (van Enden/van den Enden)
Given name	Passchier
Nickname	
Hometown	
Gender	male Age
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Relative of	Dosschleten/guillei
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.
171	269 r - 269 v
	12.July last, he [Jan Hendricxsz.] [] together with Lenert Michielsz. and Lucas.

	Folio <u>262 r</u>
Surname	Hendricxsz. (Hendricx/Hendrix/Hendricxen)
Given name	Jacop (Jacob)
Nickname	<i>draijer</i> ['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.
172	269 r - 269 v
	12 July last, he [Jan Hendricxsz.] [] together with Lenert Michielsz. and Lucas.

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	Folio <u>262 r</u>
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
173	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 Given name	Jansz. (Janszes) Hendrick
Given name	Hendrick
Nickname	
Hometown	Purmerend (Purmerent)
Gender	male Age
Rank	Timmerman/carpenter
Relative of	
Features	
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 heat Hendrick Jansz, of Purmerent, carpenter, who went walking (but bound) with Salomon Deschamps
174	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"

	Folio <u>264 v</u>
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 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
175	Warnar.

	Folio <u>264 v</u>
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 1620
Place of death	5 July 1629 Betavia'a Cravovard
Possible human	Batavia's Graveyard
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.
176	

	Folio <u>265 r</u>
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	
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 г
	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
177	

	Folio <u>265 r</u>
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
First Reference	-
First Reference Date of reference	-
	Holsteijn soldier, and two sailors named the Wagenaars have escaped
Date of reference	Holsteijn soldier. and two sailors named the Wagenaars have escaped
Date of reference Location of event	Holsteijn soldier, and two sailors named the Wagenaars have escaped 28/9/1629 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
Date of reference Location of event	Holsteijn soldier, and two sailors named the Wagenaars have escaped 28/9/1629 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
Date of reference Location of event	Holsteijn soldier, and two sailors named the Wagenaars have escaped 28/9/1629 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

	Folio <u>265 r</u>
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
179	

	Folio <u>265 r</u>
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 Harderwijck, sailors and yet others to the amount of 15 strong [] should be killed or drowned in the sea and so Sevanck. Coenraat van Huijssen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Cornelis Pietersz, of Wtrecht, Lenert Michielsz. Jan Hendricxsz, and Lucas Gillisz, have been ordered
180	268 v - 269 r [Jan Hendricxsz.] together with Sevanck. Coenraat van Huijssen.Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Jacob Pietersz. lanspesaat. 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

	Folio <u>265 r</u>
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 Harderwijck, sailors and yet others to the amount of 15 strong [] should be killed or drowned in the sea and so Sevanck. Coenraat, van Huijssen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Cornelis Pietersz, of Wtrecht, Lenert Michielsz, Jan Hendricxsz, and Lucas Gillisz, have been ordered
181	268 y - 269 r [Jan Hendricxsz.] together with Sevanck. Coenraat van Huijssen 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

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	Folio <u>265 r</u>
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	0. http://000
Place of death	9 July 1629
Possible human	Ocean between Batavia's Graveyard & Traitors Island
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 Huijssen. Gijsbrecht van Welderen. Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht, Lenert Michielsz. Jan Hendricxsz. and Lucas Gillisz, have been ordered
182	268 v - 269 r [Jan Hendricxsz.] together with Sevanck. Coenraat van Huijssen Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Jacob Pietersz. lanspesaat. 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

	Folio <u>265 r</u>
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	0. 101/ 1620
Place of death	9 July 1629
Possible human	Ocean between Batavia's Graveyard & Traitors Island
remains	
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 Huijssen, Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Cornelis Pietersz, of Wtrecht, Lenert Michielsz, Jan Hendricxsz, and Lucas Gillisz, have been ordered
183	268 v 269 r [Jan Hendricxsz.] together with Sevanck. Coenraat van Huijssen Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Jacob Pietersz. lanspesaat, 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

	Folio <u>265 r</u>
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 Harderwijck, sailors and yet others to the amount of 15 strong [] should be killed or drowned in the sea and so Sevanck. Coenraat van Huijssen. Gijsbrecht van Welderen. Cornelis Pietersz, of Wtrecht, Lenert Michielsz. Jan Hendricxsz, and Lucas Gillisz, have been ordered
184	268 v - 269 r [Jan Hendricxsz.] together with Sevanck. Coenraat van Huijssen Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Jacob Pietersz. lanspesaat. 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

	Folio <u>265 r</u>
Surname	Quist
Given name	Cristoffel
Nickname	
Hometown	Rokema
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 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 Huijssen. Gijsbrecht van Welderen. Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht. Lenert Michielsz. Jan Hendricxsz. and Lucas Gillisz. have been ordered
185	268 v - 269 r [Jan Hendricxsz.] together with Sevanck. Coenraat van Huijssen 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

	Folio <u>265 r</u>
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 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 Huijssen. Gijsbrecht van Welderen. Cornelis Pietersz. of Wtrecht. Lenert. Michielsz. Jan Hendricxsz. and Lucas Gillisz. have been ordered
186	268 v - 269 r [Jan Hendricxsz.] together with Sevanck. Coenraat van Huijssen Gijsbrecht van Welderen, Jacob Pietersz. lanspesaat. 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
Fasturas	, ,
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
187	[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

	Folio <u>266 r</u>
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
188	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

	Folio <u>266 r</u>
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
189	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

	Folio <u>266 r</u>	
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.	_
190	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.	

	Folio <u>266 r</u>
Surname	Gerritsz.
Given name	Jan
Nickname	
Hometown	Leiden (Leijen)
Gender	male Age
Rank	Hovenier/gardener
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 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 Welderen 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	
191	

	Folio <u>266 r</u>
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 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 Welderen 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	
1/2	

	Folio <u>269 r</u>
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	0. 101/0 1620
Place of death	9 July 1629
Possible human	Batavia's Graveyard (possibly in the water)
remains	No
Ternains	
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
	but many escaped and thought to save themselves on the island by Jeronimus.
First Reference	but many escaped and thought to save themselves on the island by Jeronimus. but he ordered that they should be killed too
First Reference Date of reference Location of event Further references	but many escaped and thought to save themselves on the island by Jeronimus. but he ordered that they should be killed too 
First Reference Date of reference Location of event	but many escaped and thought to save themselves on the island by Jeronimus. but he ordered that they should be killed too 19/9/1629 Batavia's Graveyard (possibly in the water) 268 v - 269 r [Jan Hendricxsz.] together with Sevanck. Coenraat van Huijssen 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 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] whereon.

	Folio <u>269 r</u>
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. lanspesaat. 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 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] whereon. Zevanck came back and called out 'Kill'
194	

	Folio <u>269 r</u>
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
First Reference	strangle the child of Hans Hardens, named Hilletgien, which he did while Jeronimus had invited the mother
	strangle the child of Hans Hardens, named Hilletgien, which he did while
Date of reference Location of event	strangle the child of Hans Hardens. named Hilletgien. which he did while Jeronimus had invited the mother 19/9/1629 Batavia's Graveyard
Date of reference	strangle the child of Hans Hardens, named Hilletgien, which he did while Jeronimus had invited the mother 19/9/1629 Batavia's Graveyard
Date of reference Location of event	strangle the child of Hans Hardens. named Hilletgien. which he did while Jeronimus had invited the mother 19/9/1629 Batavia's Graveyard 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
Date of reference Location of event	strangle the child of Hans Hardens. named Hilletgien. which he did while Jeronimus had invited the mother 19/9/1629 Batavia's Graveyard 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
Date of reference Location of event	strangle the child of Hans Hardens. named Hilletgien. which he did while Jeronimus had invited the mother 19/9/1629 Batavia's Graveyard 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
Date of reference Location of event	strangle the child of Hans Hardens. named Hilletgien. which he did while Jeronimus had invited the mother 19/9/1629 Batavia's Graveyard 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
Date of reference Location of event	strangle the child of Hans Hardens. named Hilletgien. which he did while Jeronimus had invited the mother 19/9/1629 Batavia's Graveyard 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

	Folio <u>270 r</u>
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, Maijken Soers, Jannetgie gist, Gertien Willemsz, widow, and Laurentia Thomas, also some
	boys were spared.
Date of reference	
Date of reference	19/9/1629
Date of reference Location of event	
	19/9/1629
Location of event	19/9/1629 Seals Island 285 v - 286 r The other women. Laurentia Thomas, wife of Gabriel Jacobszcorporal (who was killed on the 15 of this month together with the others on Seals Island) and Geertien Willemszwidow, together with still another 15 boys, were killed by the others [] that night, except 3 boys [incl. Claas Harmansz.] who hid
Location of event	19/9/1629 Seals Island 285 v - 286 r The other women. Laurentia Thomas, wife of Gabriel Jacobszcorporal (who was killed on the 15 of this month together with the others on Seals Island) and Geertien Willemszwidow, together with still another 15 boys, were killed by the others [] that night, except 3 boys [incl. Claas Harmansz.] who hid
Location of event	19/9/1629 Seals Island 285 v - 286 r The other women. Laurentia Thomas, wife of Gabriel Jacobszcorporal (who was killed on the 15 of this month together with the others on Seals Island) and Geertien Willemszwidow, together with still another 15 boys, were killed by the others [] that night, except 3 boys [incl. Claas Harmansz.] who hid

	Folio <u>270 r</u>
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, Maijken 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
197	

	Folio <u>270 r</u>
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 1620 pight
Place of death	21 July 1629, night Batavia's Graveyard
Possible human	Yes
remains	165
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.
198	

	Folio <u>270 r</u>
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 1620 evening
Place of death	21 July 1629, evening
Possible human	Batavia's Graveyard
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. <i>cosijn</i> 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.
199	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"]

	Folio <u>270 r</u>
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	
Place of death	21 July 1629, evening
Possible human	Batavia's Graveyard
remains	Yes, buried in a mass grave
First Reference	At night [] he. Jan Hendricxszwith 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. <i>cosijn</i> 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.
200	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"]

	Folio <u>274 r</u>
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	
Place of death	15 July 1629
	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.
201	275 v. [Summary from 273 v - 274 r (massacre on Seals Island), only difference is the inclusion of Mr Frans Jansz.' profession: upper barber]

	Folio <u>277 v</u>
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 humanremains	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.
202	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

Age	
Age	
Age	
Age	
Age	
shameful deed done to Lucretia Jansz.confesses that he sat forward in the ship one afternoon, together with Rijckert Woutersz, Cornelis Jansz <i>boon</i> , Dirck Gerritsz of Harderwyck, Jan Purmer of Amsterdam, Abraham Hendricxsz, Harman Nannings, quartermaster, and Cornelis Dircxsz, of Alcmaer	
ssendelft] had part [] in the shameful deed	
Woutersz, Cornelis Jansz <i>boon</i> , Dirck of Amsterdam, Abraham Hendricxsz, nd Cornelis Dircxsz, of Alcmaer	

	Folio <u>281 v</u>
Surname	Jansz. Purmer
Given name	Jan
Nickname	
Hometown	Amsterdam
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 <i>boon</i> , Dirck Gerritsz of Harderwyck, Jan Purmer of Amsterdam, Abraham Hendricxsz, Harman Nannings, guartermaster, 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. <i>boon</i> . 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 on Woutersz. Cornelis Jansz <i>boon</i> . Dirck Gerri Amsterdam. Abraham Hendricxsz Harman Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer	tsz of Harderwyck, Jan Purmer of Nannings, guartermaster, and
Date of reference	19/9/1629	
Location of event	Batavia	
Further references	281.v 282 r asked whether he [Allert Jansz. of Assender done to Lucretia Jansz. Confesses that he s with Rijckert Woutersz. Cornelis Jansz. boo Jan Purmer of Amsterdam. Abraham Hendr quartermaster, and Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcr Evertsz. came to them. saying "Men there is help?" [] "Tonight we have to blacken Lucr Whereupon Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer, g to do with it".[] Then at last Allert Jansz. co others except Cornelis Dircxsen of Alcmaer above mentioned woman at night [] plaster the face and next over the whole body.	IfI) had part [] in the shameful deed at forward in the ship on 12 May [] on. Dirck Gerritsz, of Harderwijck. icxsz., Harman Nannings, naer, where the high boatswain Jan s an assault on our hands, will you etia and have to play a trick on her." unner, said "I will not have anything, onsented, together with all the and they have laid hands on the red her with dung and other filth on.

	Folio <u>281 v</u>
Surname	Dircxsz. (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 <i>boon</i> , Dirck Gerritsz of Harderwyck, Jan Purmer of
	Amsterdam. Abraham Hendricxsz., Harman Nannings, guartermaster, and Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer
Date of reference	Amsterdam. Abraham Hendricxsz., Harman Nannings, guartermaster, and
Date of reference Location of event	Amsterdam. Abraham Hendricxsz., Harman Nannings, quartermaster, and Cornelis Dircxsz. of Alcmaer

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 <i>boon</i> , 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. <i>boon</i> . 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.	

	Folio <u>285 v</u>	
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 1620	
Place of death	15 July 1629 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	
208		

	Folio <u>286 r</u>
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	24 July 1020 might
Place of death	21 July 1629, night
Possible human	Batavia's Graveyard
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
	287. v

Folio <u>29</u>	7. v
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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 Pierterssz 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 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 Jacopsz. of Sardam, Pieter Pietersz. of Ouwemierop, quartermaster, Marten Claasz, of Texel, gunner, Cornelis Pieterssz, of Bolswart, Jate under-trumpeter on the ship Batavia, Ariaen Theuwissen of Harderwijck late gunner on the ship Batavia.
210	298 v. we noticed [] several columns of smoke, as well as the main coast of the

	Folio <u>297 v</u>
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 Pierterssz 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
	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 Jacopsz, of Sardam, Pieter Pietersz, of
	Ouwemierop, quartermaster, Marten Claasz, of Texel, gunner, Cornelis
	Pieterssz. of Bolswart, late under-trumpeter on the ship Batavia, Ariaen
211	298 v
	we noticed [] several columns of smoke, as well as the main coast of the

	Folio <u>297 v</u>	
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	No	
remains		
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 Pierterssz 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 <i>Onderstuurman</i> [Jacop Jansz.] to search for the skipper [Jacob Jacobsz.] with the boat, and in the afternoon the foresaid yawl came here with the <i>Opperstuurman</i> [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 <i>Sardam</i> . Pieter Pietersz. of Ouwemierop, quartermaster. Marten Claasz. of Texel, gunner, Cornelis Pieterssz. of Bolswart, Jate under-trumpeter on the ship <i>Batavia</i> . Ariaen Theuwissen of Harderwijck late gunner on the ship <i>Batavia</i> .	
	298 v. we noticed [] several columns of smoke, as well as the main coast of the	

	Folio <u>300 r</u>	
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.	
	-	
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.	
213	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.	

Folio <u>301 v</u>

_		······································
Surname	Gijsbertsz. (Gijsbertsen/Gijsbertssz.)	
Given name	Bastiaan (Bastiaen)	
Nickname		
Hometown	Dordrecht	
Gender	male Ag	e 23
Rank	Assistent/assistant	
Relative of	eldest son of Gijsbert Bastiaensz.	
Features		
Murdered	Yes: Beaten to death by Wouter Loc	)S
Date of death	21 July 1629, evening	
Place of death		
Possible human	Batavia's Graveyard	
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	
	270 -	
Further references	270.r At night [] he. Jan Hendricxsz with Zevanck. V Andries Liebent, Jacop Pietersz. and Andries Jo predikant's tent. Zevanck has called outside Wijt [daughter], who Jan Hendricxsz. stabbed with a people, the mother with 6 children, had their hea so they were dragged into a hole	nas have gone to the precht Claasen, young girl dagger and inside all the ads battered in with adzes and
214	286 r. Jacop Pieterssz. <i>cosijn</i> 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	

Folio <u>305 r</u>
does)
ken)
Age child
/child
t child of Maijken Cardoes
Poisoned by Jeronimus with mercurium sublimatum strangled by Salomon Deschamps
ıly 1629, night
via's Graveyard
re took a young sucking child from the lap of the foresaid mother Maijken. es, who was in the same tent, and said to him. Deschamps, there is a ad child. You are not a fighting man, here is a little noose, go over there it so that we here on the island do not hear so much wailing
1/1629
via's Graveyard
July at night he [Salomon Deschamps] was fetched out of his tent by Pietersz, who took him into Maijken Cardoes' tent, where Davidt ck. Jan Hendricxsz, and Cornelis Pietersz, of Wtrecht were who said to at they were not certain of his faithfulness, therefore took a young g child from the Jap of the foresaid mother Maijken Cardoes, who was in ne tent, and said to him "Deschamps, here is a half dead child. You are ghting man, here is a little noose, go over there and fix it so that we here island do not hear so much wailing" Then he, Deschamps without

	Folio <u>305 v</u>
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
216	

## 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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
218	[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) "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 Sijmonsen, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 1727

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	[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)
	[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) [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)
	"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
219	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk

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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]
220	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]

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	[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. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726) [Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
222	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]

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	[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)
	[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) "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 Christiaen 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

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 whit 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
	<b>NB</b> according to: NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>12856</i> (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	[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)
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
226	[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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727] [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)

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	[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)
	"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
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
227	[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) "he [the skipper] found three people [] with one of the aums mentioned, this being the one with the greatest

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	<ul> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</li> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>"This morning at one o'clock a soldier named Pieter van Balen, of Rosendael, dies" 17 Feb 1727</li> </ul>

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	[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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "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
230	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727] [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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727] [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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727] [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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]
231	[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) "At midday Gerrit Bik, seaman, goes to the large island [Middle Island] for water in the small yawl. " 21 Dec 1727 [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)

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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
233	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]

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	[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)
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
234	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
	[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)

Surname	Boot, de (Boot/de Bood)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Middelburg
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Oppermeester/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	[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)
	[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]
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
235	[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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk

Surname	Bos (Boss)
Given name	Dirk
Hometown	Biezel (Biesel) [Biezelinge]
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	[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. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [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) "In the late night around 2 o'clock a soldier named Dirk Boss of [] dies" 8 Dec 1726

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	Zeewijk 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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "This afternoon a seaman named Dirk Bos dies." 15 June 1727

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	[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) "This morning around 1 o'clock a seaman named Pieter Brakel, of Glukstad, dies" 18 Jan 1727

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 Zeewijk
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. <i>11417</i> (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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"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
245	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]

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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) [Inthe 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
246	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)
	<ul> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> </ul>
247	[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) "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 Sijmonsen, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 1727 [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)

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	[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)
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
248	[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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 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)

Sumana	Cablans (Ceblans/Ceblan/Ceban/Sablans)
Surname	Jan
Given name Hometown	's Haage [Den Haag: The Hague]
	The Netherlands
Country	
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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)
	<ul> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>"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</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>"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</li> </ul>
249	[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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]

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	Zeewijk wreck
Human remains in Australia	?
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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "At about 6 o'clock in the morning Jan Campe, corporal, dies" 21 Oct 1727
250	[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 "has died Jan Competen" 21 October 1727 [probably on the wreck]

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	[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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
251	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
	[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)

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	[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) "On this day the seaman named Matthijs Christiaanse, of Flensborgtia, dies" 24 May 1727

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 Zeewijk
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. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [erroneously listed as present]
	[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) "Dies the seaman Jan Claes [err. Bras] of Limmen" 25 Mar 1727

Surname	Claasz. (Clasen)
Given name	Jacob
Hometown	Christiania [now Olso]
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	Zeewijk 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. <i>11417</i> (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 (IJselmonde) [IJsselmonde]
Country	The Netherlands
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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
257	[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) "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

Colet
Jan
Brest
France
Matroos/seaman [alt. bosschieter/gunner]
2nd Leg
Yes
Yes
28 May 1727
At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
No
Vlissingen
[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) "at 6 o'clock [this evening ] the seaman named Jan Colet, of Brest, dies" 28 May 1727

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	[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) "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
259	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 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

Surname	Couteren, van (van Cauteren/van Cautere/Couteren/van Coutere)
Given name	Maarten (Maerten/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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	<ul> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> </ul>
260	[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727] [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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]

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	[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)
	[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)
	"and [we] bring the cooper with his tent and his empty casks to the shore" 29 Mar 1727
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
261	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
	[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)

Surname	Crepin (Crepijn)
Given name	Jean Pierre
Hometown	Rijssel [Rijsel: 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	Zeewijk 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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"In the afternoon a seaman names Jan Croon falls overboard" 11 June 1727
	[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 "In the afternoon seaman Jan Croon fell overboard and drowned." 11 June 1727

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	[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)
	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (loose sheet after Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape)
	[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]
	[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)
	"This afternoon around 3 o'clock our commander of the soldiers named Armanus Davijds, of Swol, dies" 9 Mar 1727
264	[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)
	"[] 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

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	Zeewijk wreck
Human remains in Australia	?
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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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) "at about 5 o'clock Dirk van Delmerhoft dies" 25 Oct 1727

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	[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. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [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)
	[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
268	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]

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. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 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 Zeewijk
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 morning at 8 o'clock a seaman named Jonas Dirksen of Dronthem dies" 29 Dec 1726

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"in the early night around 11 o'clock was found dead previously sick lying seaman named Francooijs Dirksen of Antwerpen" 8 May 1727

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	Zeewijk 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. <i>11417</i> (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
272	<b>NB</b> . 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	[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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 1 o'clock was found dead the soldier named Gerrit Dirksen, of Bronkhorst" 21 May 1727

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
274	[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) "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
	[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)

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.pr. 12856 (Zeewiik muster roll at the Cane 16 April 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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"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
277	[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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk

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	[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)
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
278	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 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)

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
	[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) "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
279	[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) "here [at the reef] we found the above-mentioned boy Pieter Engelsen, who had stayed back here on the 23rd, still

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 Zeewijk
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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "This morning at 5 o'clock a soldier named Jan Phijlip Fokkenier, of Lueven, dies" 1 Mar 1727

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
282	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 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
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)

Forkson (Farguson/Farkson/Ferkson) Surname Joris (Jooris) Given name Edenburgh [Edinburgh] [err. Veere] Hometown United Kingdom Country Derdewaak/third steersman Rank Sloepie Category On board after Cape Yes Died during the Zeewijk's voyage Yes 13 Apr 1728 Date of death At sea in sloepie Place of death No Human remains in Australia Vlissingen Embarked [Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727) References [Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [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] [Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "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 [Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "Jan Seijns, the skipper, together with the under merchant Jan Nebbens came up on to the guarterdeck 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 283 [Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)

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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) "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
284	[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) "At about 2 o'clock this afternoon, the small yawl leaves the island with the intention, if possible to reach the mainland

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]
285	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]

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	[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)
	[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) "Around midnight a soldier named Jan van Gelderlandt, of Kortrijk, dies" 8 Mar 1727

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	[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 forenoon at 10 o'clock the soldier named Jan Gesselaar, of Kuelen, dies" 4 June 1727

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"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
	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]
289	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]

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	[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)
	[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
	[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)
	[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]
290	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "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

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
291	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 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
	[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)

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]
292	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]

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	Zeewijk 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
293	<b>NB</b> . 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	Zeewijk 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. <i>11417</i> (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
294	<b>NB</b> . 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	[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)
	[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]
	[Author of:] 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)
	[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)
	"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
295	[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) [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

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	[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)
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>1141</i> 7 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727] "Frans van der Graeff"
296	[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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 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)

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 Zeewijk
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 whit 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

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 (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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) "In the forenoon the boy named Pieter Groenewoud was found dead under the bushes, so that we now number 90 souls." 2 Oct 1727
299	[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 "found young Pieter Groene lying dead, and has died Jan Ceblan, seaman" 2 October 1727

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	Zeewijk 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 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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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
300	<b>NB</b> . 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	Ensburg (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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
301	[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) "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

[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk

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	Zeewijk 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 Zeewijk
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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "This morning at 3 o'clock a seaman named Lourens van Hee of Entz [?] dies" 23 Dec 1726

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)
	<ul> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>"Today the soldier named Frans Egeman dies." 28 June 1727</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] Bibliotheque Royale de Belgique, Brussels, inv.nr. II 2586, cat.no. 7366 (Day register kept on the</li> </ul>
304	Island the Tortelduijff by the officers of the ship Zeewijk anno 1727) f. 79 r "Nothing happened except that soldier Frans Egeman died" 29 June 1727

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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) "The yawls left the island at 9 o'clock [to go to Pelsaert Island] with [] 18 men on board" 30 Aug 1727
305	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 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

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	<ul> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726)</li> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> </ul>
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
306	[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) "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

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	[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)
	[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) "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 Christiaen 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
308	<ul> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727] "Pieter Veke"</li> </ul>

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	<ul> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> <li>[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 - 29 April 1728)</li> </ul>
310	7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "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

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 Zeewijk
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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "Shortly after noon the soldier named Jan Hendriksen of Amsterdam was found dead" 4 Feb 1727

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (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] "Hendrik Meijer" [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) "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 [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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
312	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]

[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk

Surname	Hermansz. (Armanse) (nicknamed: Schoute/Schoot/Scheute)
Given name	Pieter
Hometown	Dordreght [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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"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
	[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)
	"at 2 o'clock [in the late night] the contable's mate named Pieter Schoute, of Dordreght, dies" 6 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) "In the late night at 2 o'clock the contable's mate named Pieter Schoute, of Dordreght, dies" 7 June 1727
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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, Zeewijk
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 V/OC 1.04.02 inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cane 16 April 1727)

[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	[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. <i>11417</i> (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 Gerrit Hoede, of Rotterdam, dies" 22 Feb 1727

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)
316	<ul> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>"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 Sijmonsen, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 1727</li> </ul>
	[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)

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	Zeewijk 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. <i>11417</i> (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
317	<b>NB</b> . 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/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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	<ul> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> </ul>
318	<ul> <li>[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)</li> <li>"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</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>"At sunset the longboat sets sail for Batavia, may God guide her. The crew consists of upper steersman Pieter</li> </ul>

Surname	Istacius Brion (Jostatius/Jostatijns/Jastatius)
Given name	Jeronimus (Jeronemus/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	[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)
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727] "Euronemus Yostatijns"
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "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
319	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk

Surname	Jacobsz. (Jacobse/Jacobs)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Antwerpen
Country	Belgium
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Саре
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	[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. <i>11417</i> (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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
	[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) "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
321	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "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

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	[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) "This morning at 7 o'clock a seaman called Roelof Jansen of Dronthem dies" 25 Dec 1726

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 Zeewijk
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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "This afternoon at one o'clock a seaman named Gerrit Jansen, of Hembden, dies" 20 Feb 1727

Surname	Jansz. (Jansen)
Given name	Laurens (Lourens)
Hometown	Waesbergen [Wagenberg?]
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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "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
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727] [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)
327	[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
527	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "They [petty officers and common hands] wanted the longboat to sail to Batavia and that they wish to appoint as her

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	Zeewijk 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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)
	<ul> <li>[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)</li> <li>"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</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>"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,</li> </ul>
329	soldier." 19 Aug 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)

"The yawls left the island at 9 o'clock [to go to Pelsaert Island] with [..] 18 men on board" 30 Aug 1727

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)
	Il istad in 1 NIL HaNA VOC 1 04 02 inv nr. 12956 (Zagwiik mustar roll at the Cana 16 April 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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) "The yawls left the island at 9 o'clock [to go to Pelsaert Island] with [] 18 men on board" 30 Aug 1727
331	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 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) "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
332	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	<ul> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>"Interview" (Seewijk 1728)</li> <li>"also [bringing to the island] a small yawl made by the under steersman in the wreck, in which he had reached the steers of the steer of the</li></ul>
	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
333	[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) "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

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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) "At dusk the under surgeon named Melgioor de Jonge dies." 29 Aug 1727
334	[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 "has died the under surgeon Melgijor de Jonge" 28 August 1727

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	[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. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [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) "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, guartermaster, 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
	[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)
	[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
338	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]

[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)
	<ul> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>"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</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</li> </ul>
339	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]

[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
	[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) "In the forenoon dies the seaman named Anthonij Caspersen" 29 June 1727

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	<ul> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>"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</li> <li>[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)</li> </ul>
	[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
341	[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) "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

[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	<ul> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>"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</li> </ul>
342	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "The yawls left the island at 9 o'clock [to go to Pelsaert Island] with [] 18 men on board" 30 Aug 1727

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	[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) "This afternoon at 4 o'clock a seaman named Jeronemus Kroes, of Lubeek, dies" 17 Feb 1727

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	Zeewijk 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 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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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
345	<b>NB</b> . 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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"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
346	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
	[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)

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]		
	[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) "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		
347	[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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]		

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	[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)		
	[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]		
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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) "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		
348	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]		

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]		
349	[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) "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		
	[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)		

Surname	Le Gouche (Legouche/Lagauche)		
Given name	Cornelis		
Hometown	Middelburg (Middelburg) [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 Zeewijk		
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)		
	[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]		
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "at 6 o'clock the under steersman named Cornelis legouche, of Middelburgh, dies" 5 June 1727		

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	Саре	
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/Lo	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	[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. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]		
	[Mentioned in:] NL-I 7 Nov 1726 - 28 Ap	HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk	
354	7 Nov 1726 - 28 Ap "The small yawl goo yawl the following 5 Cablans, seaman, N	es to the other islands to see if they could find any goods which have been washed ashore. In the 5 men went: Dirk Stopman, upper sailmaker, Pieter Franke, seaman, Hendrik Looff, seaman, Jan Nicolaas Muers, soldier." 6 Sep 1727 HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk	

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	[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)
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
355	[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) "Around 8 o'clock the soldier Pieter Luening dies, so that we now number 92 on the island." 24 Sep 1727
	[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

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	[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)		
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]		
	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]		
356	[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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 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)		

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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
357	[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) "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

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)		
	"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		
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]		
	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]		
358	[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) "The boatswain [Christiaan Rades] and the constable [Christiaan Mela] enter our tent being very dismayed telling us		

Surname	Mesenholt
Given name	Johan Anthonij
Hometown	Wilthouse (Wilthousen) [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	[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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
360	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "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

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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)
361	"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
	[Mentioned in:] NI -HaNA_VOC_1.04.02 inv nr 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk

[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) "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
363	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "At about 7 o'clock the small yawl arrives at the island, the following 5 persons having left on the 24th inst. without our

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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) "Today the provost names Thuene Mouisse dies." 7 July 1727

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	Zeewijk 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)
	"the gig fell into the sea head first and filled with water, through which a seaman named Jan Mus perished." 11 June 1727
	[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
	"the schuijt [yawl] fell down and filled up with water and seaman Jan Muijs drowned." 11 June 1727

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	[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)
	[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]
	[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)
	"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
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
367	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]

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 Zeewijk
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) "In the late night at 1:30 ['half 2'] our constable named Hendrik Nieuwhof, of Henschende, dies" 21 Jan 1727

Oldenzeel, van
Jan
's Hertogenbosch [unoff. Den Bosch]
The Netherlands
Soldaat/soldier
1st Leg
No, dead
Yes
5 October 1726
In harbour, Zeewijk
No
Vlissingen
[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	[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)
	[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)
	[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
370	[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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
	[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)

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. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk soldaterol (soldier's muster roll) 1726) [Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>12856</i> (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	[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)
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
373	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 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)

Surname	Philipsz. (Philip/Clip)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Den Haagh (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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	<ul> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> </ul>
374	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "[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,

Pietersz.
Eduard
Rotterdam
The Netherlands
Matroos/seaman
Survived
No
No
After 1726
No
Absent
[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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"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 Sijmonsen, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 1727
376	[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) "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,

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, Zeewijk
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 (Sweris/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	[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. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [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)
	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
378	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"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
379	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	<ul> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>"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,</li> </ul>
	which was done ; signed Adriaan v.d. Graeff, Joris Forkson " 18 June 1727
380	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]

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	[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)
	"and [we] bring the cooper with his tent and his empty casks to the shore" 29 Mar 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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
381	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]

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	[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 morning around six thirty ['half zeven'] the upper cooper named Cornelis Pietersen of Rotterdam, 'de munter', dies" 18 Nov 1726

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	[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)
	[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]
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 6 clack the third stoeremen named, lan Dect. of Vilseinge, dies" 26 May 1727
	"This evening at 6 o'clock the third steersman named Jan Poot, of Vlissinge, dies" 26 May 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 forenoon the aforementioned third steersman was set overboard in a chest/coffin ['kist']" 27 May 1727
	in the forehour the affrementioned third steersman was set overboard in a chesiconin [Kist] 27 May 1727

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, Zeewijk
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)
	I isted in: NI HaNA VOC 1.04.02 inv pr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)

[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 (Christiaan/Cristiaan)
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	[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) "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
386	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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] 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

[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
	[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)
	[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]
387	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "[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,

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 Zeewijk
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) [erroneously noted as present]
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 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
	[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) "In the afternoon around 3 o'clock the seaman named Docus Reef of Vlissingen, who had fallen yesterday, died" 16
	Dec 1726

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)
	Il istod in: NIL HaNA VOC 10402 inv pr. 12856 (Zaowijk mustor roll at the Cano 16 April 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. <i>11417</i> (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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	<ul> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> </ul>
391	[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) "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 Sijmonsen, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 1727

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. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [erroneously noted as present]
	<b>NB.</b> Considering be survived but no further mention is made of him after the Cape. I am assuming her

**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	Zeewijk 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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"Together with the fore mast and bowsprit, a seaman named Jurijaan Roelofsen was washed overboard" 9 June 1727
	[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

"With the foremast we lost a seaman named Juriaen Roelofse" 9 June 1727

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	[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. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [erroneously noted as present]
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)
	<ul> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>"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</li> </ul>
396	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]

Surname	Schelle, van
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Rotterdam
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	[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. <i>11417</i> (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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
397	[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) "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 Sijmonsen, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 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)

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
	[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) "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 [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 "died ship's corporal Jan van Selm" 25 June

Surname	Sijbrandsz. (Seijbrandsz./Sijbrands/Sijbranse/Sijbrantse/Cijbrantse)
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Middelburg
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	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	[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. <i>11417</i> (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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"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
	[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)
	[Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
399	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]

Surname	Sijmonsz. (Sijmonsen/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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
400	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "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 heat they being: Iap Pied, Hendrik Aalbergen, Sander Sanderson, Pieter de Pruip, Emanuel
	them [] to sail in the boat, they being: Jan Ried, Hendrik Aalbergen, Sander Sandersen, Pieter de Bruin, Emanuel Vijane, Christiaan Holst, Juriaan Sijmonsen, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 1727

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	[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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 morning at 4 o'clock a soldier named Joseph Sijmon, of Doornijk, dies" 7 Mar 1727

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	[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) "This morning at 5 o'clock a seaman named Claes van der Slee, of Rotterdam, dies" 1 Jan 1727

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"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
405	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]

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	[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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
406	[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) "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

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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
407	[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) "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
	[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)

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	Zeewijk 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 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)
	[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) [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
408	<b>NB</b> . 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	[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] "Andries Spoors"
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]
410	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "[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

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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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)
411	"At 3 o'clock the skipper's cabin boy, named Jacob v.d. Spul, found on the beach a small keg [] with a 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
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA_VOC_1.04.02 inv.nr. 11417 (Conv.of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk

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	[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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
412	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "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,

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)
	[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] [Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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
	[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)
	"Around 9 o'clock [in the morning] our skipper comes on board to set sail with the first opportunity" 18 Apr 1727
413	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 [panigheit?] of votes/voices to, with opportunity, steer E.N.E. with the aim to, if feasible,
11.5	call at the Land van den Eendragt [Australia]" 21 May 1727
	[Montioned in:] NIL HeNA VOC 1.04.02 invert 11417 (Convert Advisor you dor Crooff's journal enhand the Zeowijk

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726-172
	<ul> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>"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</li> </ul>
414	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 [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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]

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	Zeewijk 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.

Stokvliet (Stockvliet)
Lutie (Lutije/Luigtie)
Holsteijn [Holstein or Hölstein]
Germany or Switzerland
Matroos/seaman
2nd Leg
Yes
Yes
23 May 1727
At sea in <i>Zeewijk</i>
No
Vlissingen
[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) "at 6 o'clock the seaman named Luigtie Stokvliet, of Holsteijn, dies" 23 May 1727

Surname	Stopman
Given name	Dirk
Hometown	Den Briel
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Opperzeilmaker/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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
417	[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) "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
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	<ul> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>"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</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]</li> </ul>
418	[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) "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 [Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"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
	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]
419	[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) "It was unanimously decided that all the soldiers who are on the island would stand guard over the victuals, them

Surname	Surij (Curij)
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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]
420	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]

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	[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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "On this day the soldier named Francooijs Surmont [?], of Dortmont, dies" 21 May 1727

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	[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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
422	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "At about midday the soldier named Andries Wijkel dies" 22 Aug 1727
	[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

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	[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)
	[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) [Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]
	[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) "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
423	[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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "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 [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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
424	[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) "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 [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)

Surname	Theunisz. (Thuenissen/Thuenisse/Theunisse)
Given name	Dirk
Hometown	Gottenburg [Göteborg]
Country	Sweden
Rank	Bosschieter/gunner
Category	Survived
On board after Cape	Yes
d 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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
425	[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) "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
	[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)

Died

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	[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)
	"Also the under sailmaker swam from the wreck to the reef" 17 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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
426	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
427	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]

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 Zeewijk
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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "This morning at 9 o'clock a seaman named Lourens Thomassen, of Christijnansant, dies" 13 Jan 1727

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 Zeewijk
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)
	[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) "This forenoon at 10 o'clock the soldier named Jan Tofer, of Hamborgh, dies" 3 Jan 1727

Tondeux (Tondeur)
Pierre Francois (Pieter Fransois)
Doornik (Doornijk) [Tournai]
Belgium
Soldaat/soldier
Survived
No, stays in hospital
No
After 1732
No
Vlissingen
[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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "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 Christiaen 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
	<ul> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> </ul>
431	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "At 8 o'clock a seaman named Hendrik van Velthoen, of Antwerpen, dies" 12 Mar 1727

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	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
434	[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) "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 Sijmonsen, Laurens Jansen, Dirk Pietersen, Jan van Schelle" 1 July 1727
434	<ul> <li>7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewij 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>"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</li> </ul>

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	[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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 morning at 6 o'clock a soldier named Anthonij Visser, of Drongelen, dies" 14 Feb 1727

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 Zeewijk
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. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [erroneously noted as present]
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 early night a seaman named Jacobus van Vlaanderen, of Rentengem [?] dies" 17 Mar 1727

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	[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)
	[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]
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
437	[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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk

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	[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. <i>12856</i> (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727) [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)
	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
438	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)
	<ul> <li>[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)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> <li>[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)</li> <li>"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</li> </ul>
439	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "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

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) "In the forenoon the seaman named Willem Vosch dies." 29 Aug 1727

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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) [Signs the declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]
443	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]

Surname	Walraat (Walraet/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	[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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]
444	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "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,

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	[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk grootboek (pay register) 1726 - 1727)
	<ul> <li>[Listed in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 12856 (Zeewijk muster roll at the Cape 16 April 1727)</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>[Signs the oath of loyalty to each other and the authorities 14 June 1727]</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>[Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 June 1727]</li> <li>[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, VOC, 1.04.02, inv.nr. 11417 (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)</li> <li>"The yawls left the island at 9 o'clock [to go to Pelsaert Island] with [] 18 men on board" 30 Aug 1727</li> </ul>
445	[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) "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

Surname	Wessing (Wessingh/Wessink)
Given name	Frans (Francooijs)
Hometown	Uijtregt (Uitreght) [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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "This morning at 5:30 ['half 6'] a seaman named Francooijs Wessingh, of Uitreght, dies" 2 Feb 1727

Surname	Westfalen, van (van Westphalen)
Given name	Ernst Hendrik (Ernt Hendrick/Ernt Hendrik)
Hometown	Nieustad (Nieustadt) [Neustadt?]
Country	[Germany]
Rank	Soldaat/soldier
Category	Саре
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	Zeewijk wreck
Human remains in Australia	?
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]
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 Frans Wigman, seaman, dies" 26 Oct 1727

Surname	Wijkmans (Wigman)
Given name	Theodorus (Theodorius)
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	Zeewijk 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 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)
	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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
449	<b>NB</b> . 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/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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728)
	"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
	[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) [Listed as still alive on 15 Nov 1727]
450	[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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 23 Feb 1728]

Surname	Willemsz.
Given name	Jan
Hometown	Etten (in Gelderland)
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Саре
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	[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. <i>11417</i> (Copy of Adriaan van der Graaff's journal onboard the Zeewijk 7 Nov 1726 - 28 April 1728) "Today a seaman named Evert Willemsen [of] Ofreslandt dies" 16 Dec 1726

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 Zeewijk
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 whit 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

Surname	Willemsz. van Vliet
Given name	Jacob
Hometown	Cortenhof [Kortenhoef]
Country	The Netherlands
Rank	Matroos/seaman
Category	Саре
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 Zeewijk
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) "Today the seaman named Andries Woestenburg, of Vlissing [err.] dies" 25 May 1727

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	[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. <i>11417</i> (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) [Present during the roll call on Gun Island 21 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)
	"The yawls left the island at 9 o'clock [to go to Pelsaert Island] with [] 18 men on board" 30 Aug 1727
456	[Mentioned in:] NL-HaNA, 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 declaration of truth that they have issued all the wine and brandy for lack of water 27 Sep 1727]