Maps for Bureaucrats: 19th-Century Cadastral Mapping in South Africa

Lindsay Frederick Braun 20 October 2015

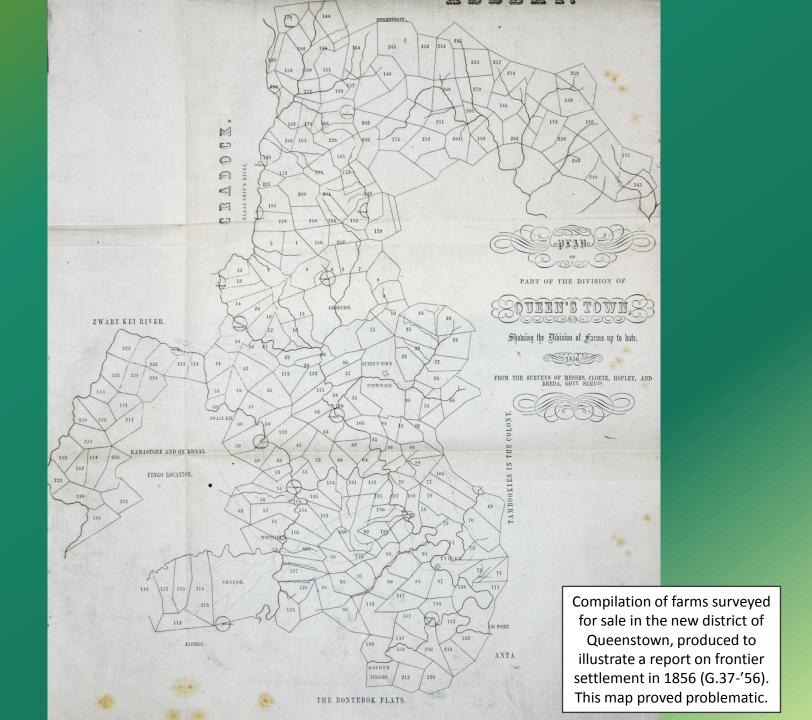




Above: detail of 1885 map from the Scottish Geographical Magazine. Courtesy, University of Texas at Austin.

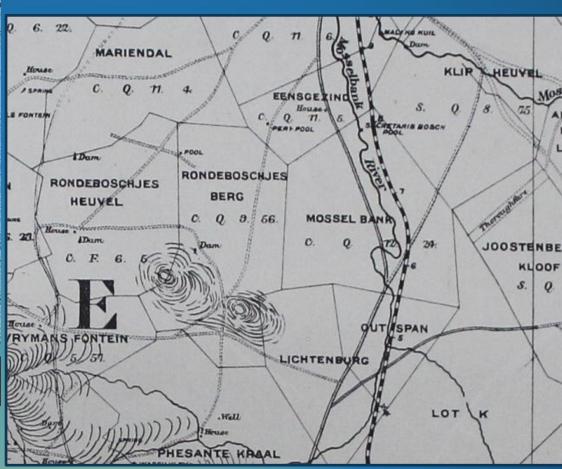
A Short Tour

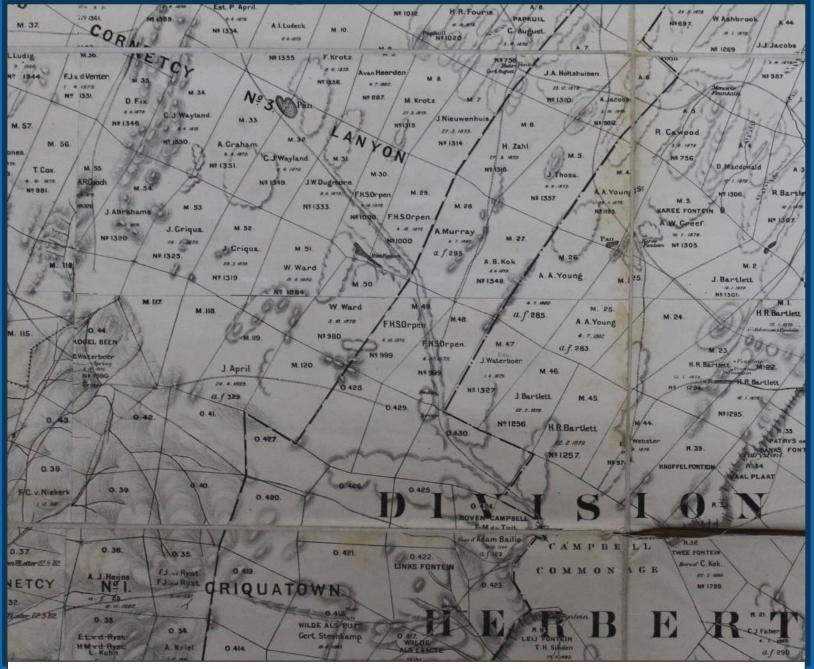
- Defining cadastral compilation maps: origins, purpose, and audience
- The Cape Colony and the SG: a crucible?
- Natal and Mair's map
- The Boer republics
 - Herfst (Orange Free State)
 - Troye and Jeppe (South African Rep./Transvaal)





type of information that appeared on these index maps.

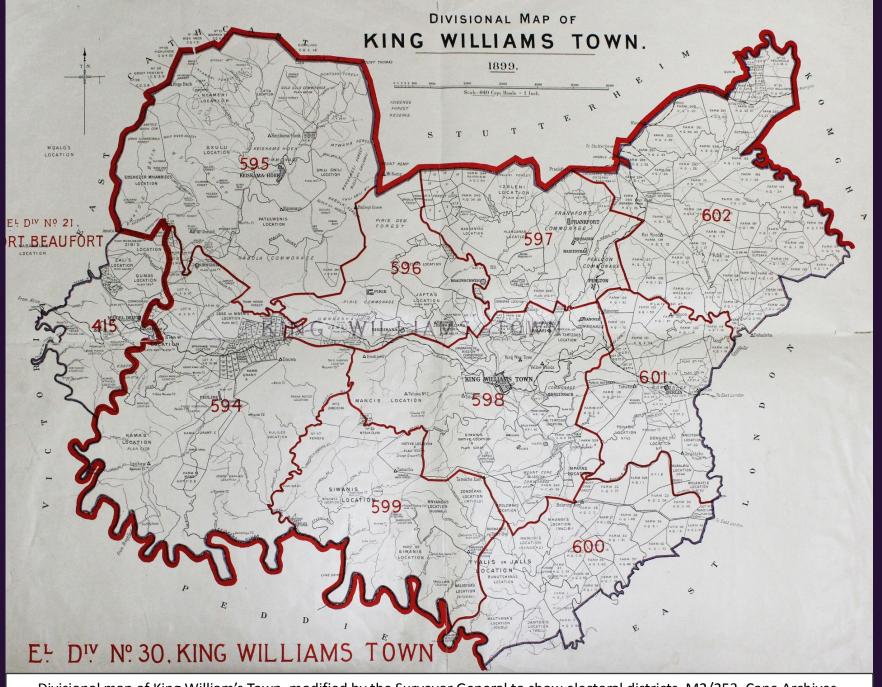




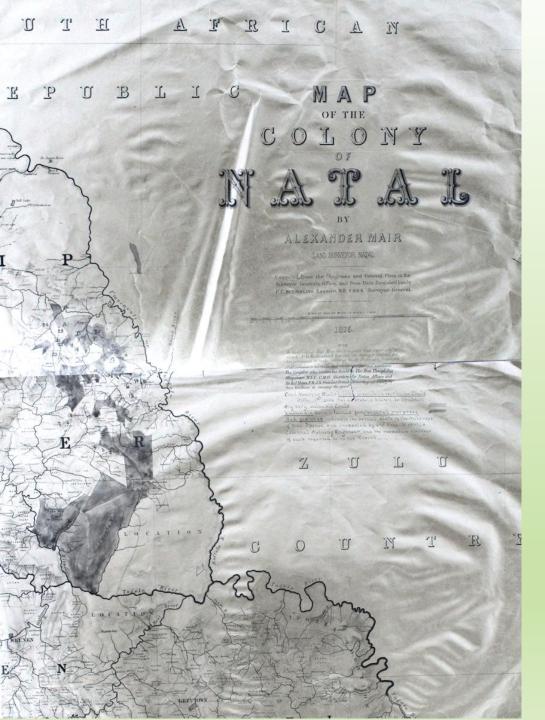
Detail of the very large official map of Griqualand West of 1883, showing a different sort of registry information. M4/283, Cape Archives.



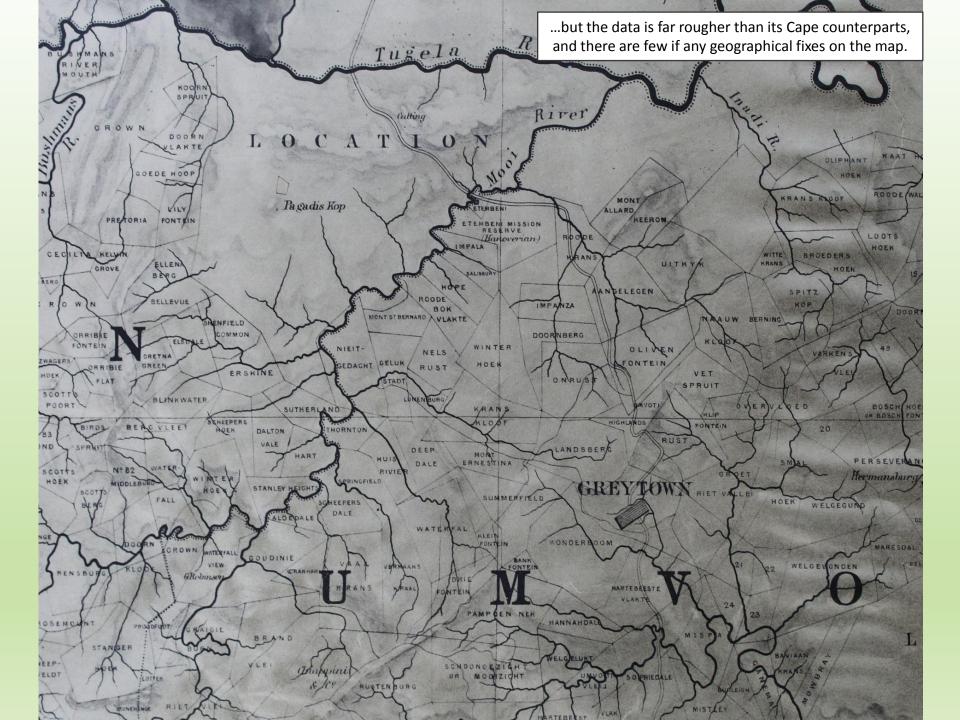
Uitenhage and Port Elizabeth divisional sheet (3), 1885, used by the Surveyor General for city ward planning. M2/176, Cape Archives.



Divisional map of King William's Town, modified by the Surveyor General to show electoral districts. M2/253, Cape Archives.

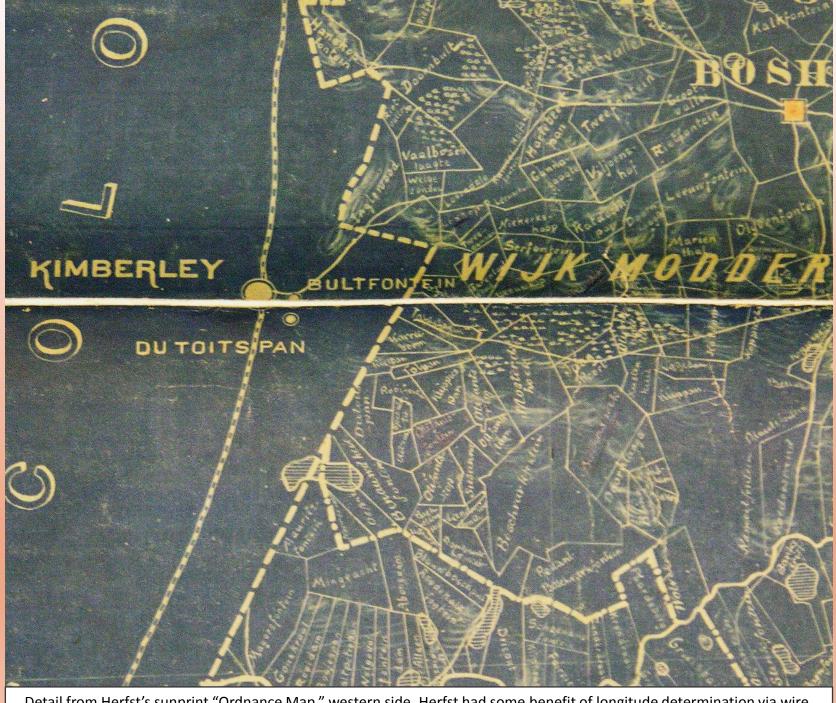


A corner of surveyor Alexander Mair's 1875 map of Natal, made with registry information from the Surveyor General and descriptions of location boundaries from the Superintendent for Native Affairs. The original (now in England) of this film copy was hand-colored to indicate areas where valuable minerals were reported or expected, either by Mair or some other official. (Copies at M2/1799 and M2/1800, Cape Archives.)

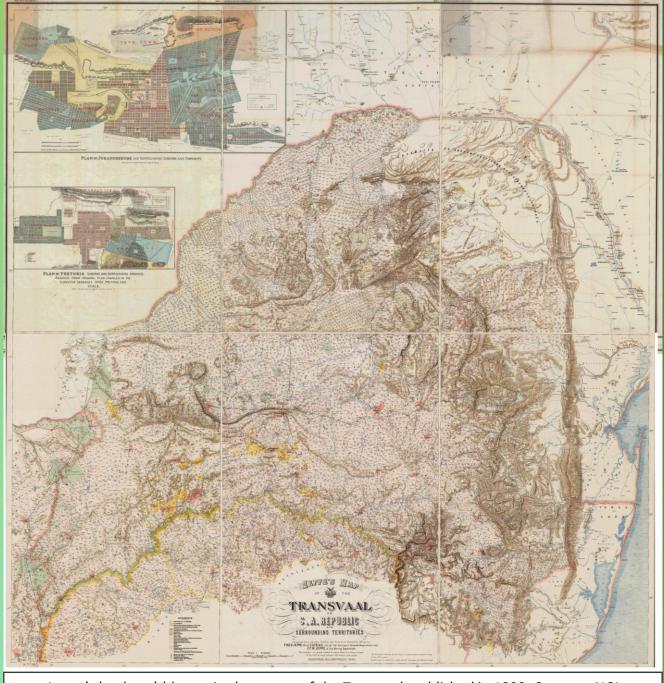




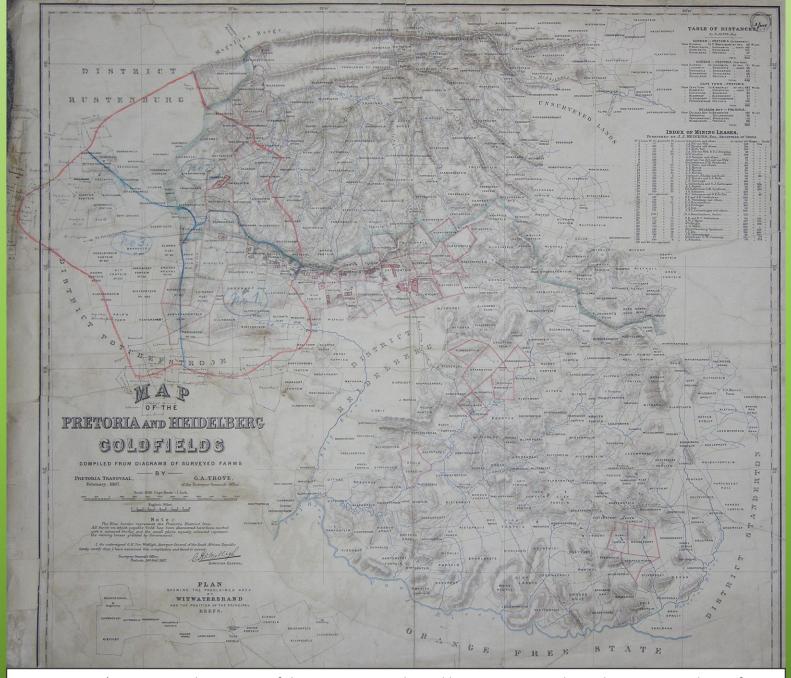




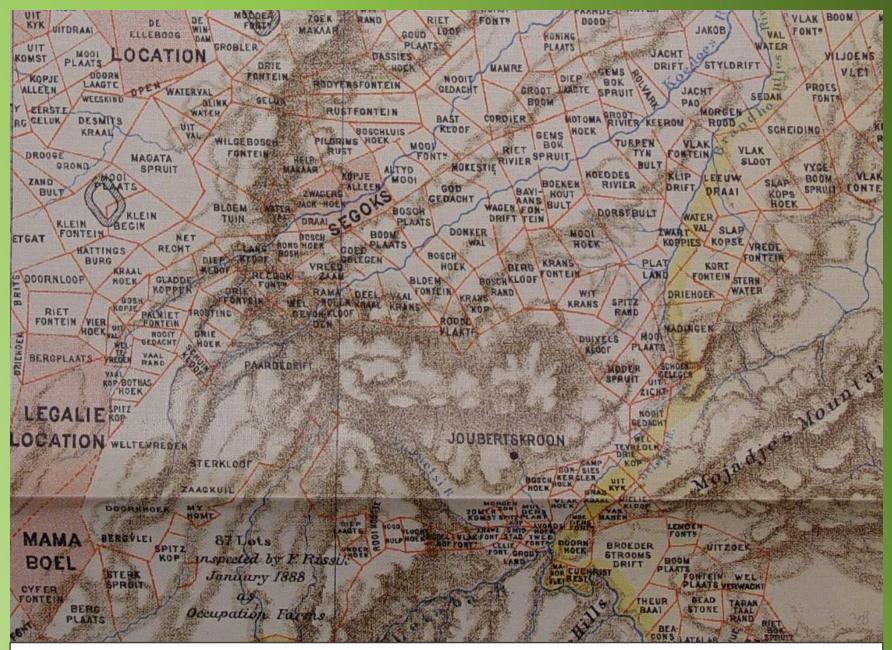
Detail from Herfst's sunprint "Ordnance Map," western side. Herfst had some benefit of longitude determination via wire.



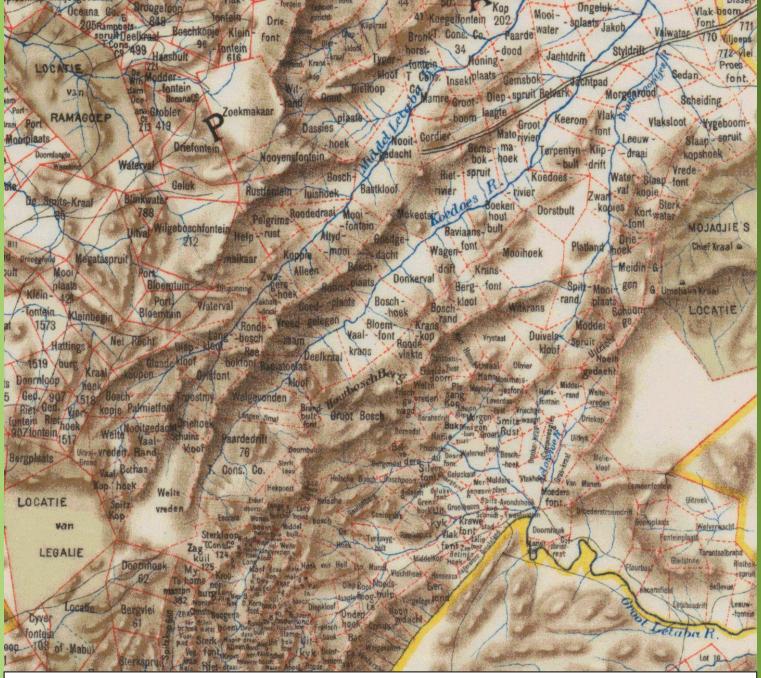
Jeppe's (and son's) large six-sheet map of the Transvaal, published in 1899. Courtesy NGI



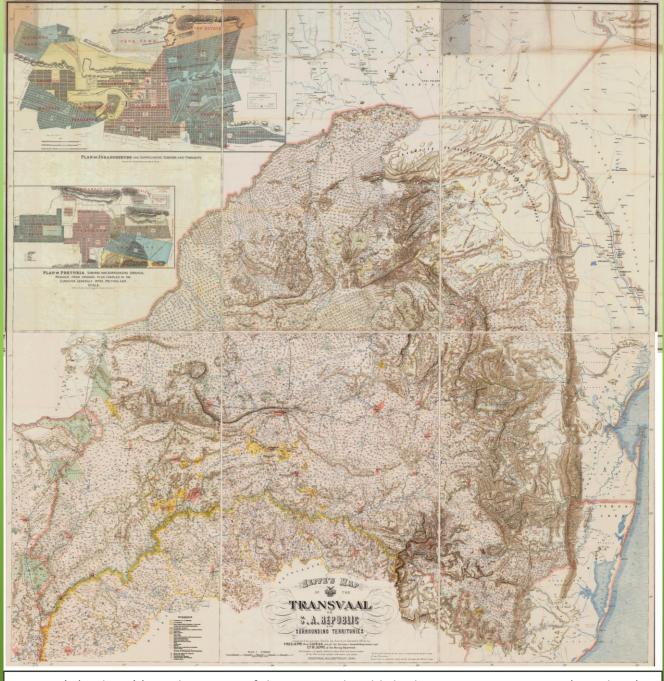
G. A. Troye's 1887 compilation map of the Witwatersrand, used by F. H. Jeppe to devise his own compilation for Petermann's in Germany and his own sale (upper left). Maps 3/1111, Transvaal Archives.



Detail in Troye's Maps: Northeastern Transvaal (sheet 3), which does not change between 1892 and 1896 editions.



Detail in Jeppe's Map: Northeastern Transvaal (sheet 2), with the same properties as corners. Jeppe's privileged access to information made his entirely new compilation denser, but there was still no trigonometrical control.



Jeppe's (and son's) six-sheet map of the Transvaal, published in 1899. Courtesy, NGI (Mowbray)