

3rd editon
For the lover
of
Family history and family stories



This is a facing brick that can be found at the Hoogeind in Leerdam.
As an ode to the ancestors that have lived on the Hoogeind (Hoogmiddelcooperdijk) since 1560.
The image of a stylized apple tree stands for the name Bogerd, Bogert, Boogaard, Boogert.
The regional name for an orchard, a fruit tree planted piece of land.

Designed by M.G. Bogert

The entirety of this 3rd edition of the "**Digital Bogerd Family Book**" and the digital ancestor overviews on the website "bogerdgenealogie.jouwweb.nl", still have the goal of a Parenteel-plus by Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman.

This year, the descendant overviews of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman (11 generations) and Charlemagne (30 generations) are available for download on the website "bogerdgenealogie.jouwweb.nl". With these descendant overviews and the 169 ancestor overviews, you can compile your ancestor line up to one or both ancestors.

Until today **32.885** descendants have been found, of which **13.500** are also descendants of Charlemagne.

A **Parenteel** contains all descendants of an ancestor in male and female lines.

Supplemented with family details of both sons and daughters, their sons and daughters and so on.

A parenteel is therefore the most extensive form of parentage research.

I wish everyone a lot of reading pleasure and inspiration during this "journey in time" of the Bogerd family and in-laws.

I hope that this set in digital book form and the available ancestor overviews on the site "bogerdgenealogie.jouwweb.nl", will entice everyone to start an investigation into the own family history of and for one's own family and children.

If your search raises questions and you could use some help, let me know.

You can also add your own research results and family stories.

As a result, it is increasingly becoming a book about and for all descendants.

In this **3^{de} version** of the Digital Family book new topics have been included, such as:

- Palmensteyn in Deil, Gelderland
- The Bogaard and Koorn families in Haarlemmermeer and North Dakota.
- The Stolpersteine Offspring Foundation
- Descendants whose story has not yet been worked out by me but can be picked up by you.

The previously recorded family lines, including those to Charlemagne, have also been reviewed and, where necessary, expanded and improved.

If there are new developments you will be kept informed via bogerdgenealogie.jouwweb.nl and the Facebookaccount Bogerdgenealogie.

Good luck and have fun creating your own family story.

Nico Bogerd

This collection consists of a digital book with additional overviews.

Short stories about monarchs, kings, nobility in Europe and their relationship with descendants of Gijsbert's Thaenisz in den Boogaertman.

Without the woman, many of us would not have the name Bogerd, and would not have the capabilities that have occurred in their lives.

The male descendants often knew how to marry the right woman. Both in the Netherlands and in America was the woman often the "stepping stone" to the nobility and / or to wealth and prosperity".

The Four Women

For many descendants of Gijsbert Thaenisz in the Boogaertman in the Netherlands, the following women are the link to Charlemagne, the European Nobility, princes and kings.

- Neeltje C. van Schaik, married to Cornelis F. Bogaert on 28-04-1695 in Schoonrewoerd, Z-H.
- Johanna Heijkoop, married to Jan van Meeteren on 10-8-1755 in Schoonrewoerd, Z-H.
- Teuntje P. van Casant, married to Cornelis Bogaart on 07-07-1770 in Leerdam, Z-H.
- Antenet vdr Leeden, married to Abraham Bogaard on 23-01-1780 in Schoonrewoerd, Z-H.

Who are the ancestors, what role did they play, what was the time in which they lived and their living situation.

- The first part of the book describes the oldest ancestors and their role in the European history.
 - Namely the ancestors of the **13.500** descendants of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman and who are also descended from Charlemagne.
- The second part shows the connected surnames that have been found so far of the descendants of the Four Women, elaborated in descendant overviews.
 - The relationship between Charlemagne and Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman becomes clear.
- The third part gives a picture of the living situations, the professions of the descendants and their any influences in their local living environment.
 - The differences between the Netherlands and America.
 - Where possible substantiated with found court and family records.
 - You will also find personal notes on **341** descendants.

The following overviews supplement the book and will also be available.

- An overview of the descendants found of Charlemagne in relation to the descendants of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman.
 - 41 generations, **17.800** descendants of Charlemagne
 - Of which **13.500** also are descendants of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman.
- An overview of the descendants of Gijsbert Thaenisz found in den Boogaertman.
 - 18 generations, **32.885** descendants.
- An overview of the descendants of the grandsons of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman.
 - Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert (1595), 16 generations and **18.250** descendants.
 - Louw Theunisz Bogaert (1598), 16 generations and **14.066** descendants.
 - Cornelis Theunisz Bogert (1590), 15 generations and **3.555** descendants.
- An overview of the descendants of the Four early pioneers of the Bogaert family in America in the 17th century.
- A detailed overview of the descendants of each of the **FOUR** women, who are the link to the European nobility, princes and kings.
- By the end of 2023, **169** overviews with 10 to approximately 20 generations of ancestors will be available for download. In combination with the overviews in this book, you can find your distant ancestors. If you have any questions, please contact me.
- Downloaded until the end of February 2024:
 - 1st edition, the Dutch version **383x**, the English version **34x**.
 - 2nd edition, the Dutch version **404x**, the English version **247x**.
 - The ancestor overviews **21.220**.

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1 The beginning of the quest across the World

1.1 The start in 1990

Because of my brother's enthusiasm in searching for our ancestors, I am too got interested. Together we developed an efficient search method.

- He searched the municipal, church and police archives for family details and with these data I could search for additional data in the Central Bureau for Genealogy.
- In those years, the computer was just emerging and we still had to do a lot of writing and searching.

Our search came to a standstill for several years and the only real results were boxes with lists and a 1th family book published by my brother.

1.2 The sequel in 2010

Eventually I got the same "jitters" to further investigate the family genealogy and I decided to put the "old data" on an international genealogical program.

- It resulted in an inexhaustible flow of data.
Data that you should have "sweated" about for months around 1990, the program showed see in a few minutes names and relationships that were not yet found at the time.
- Only it soon became clear that you have to be very careful with just accepting what is state. Checking the data is important to prevent errors and turn them into one minimum.

But one learns by doing and at the end of 2011 the pedigree of the Bogerd family was in the picture until 1540 relations with the Bogaert / Bogart family in America and Canada were also clarified and explained with photos and stories.

1.3 *Previously printed books about Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman's descendants*

In the meantime, the mentioned 1th book of my brother has now been continued.

- In 2014 is een 2nd series of 6 books printed in limited editions.
 - It concerns the descendants of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman.
 - In 2014, the number of descendants found was **10.815**.
 - Descendants found by me up to 2014 in the Netherlands, America, Canada, New Zealand and Australia.
- | | | | |
|------------|--|------------------------|-------------------|
| • Deel I | 12 th | generation descendants | nr. 4510 – 6338 |
| • Deel II | 13 th | generation descendants | nr. 6339 – 8040 |
| • Deel III | 14 th | generation descendants | nr. 8046 – 9292 |
| • Deel IV | 15 th | generation descendants | nr. 9293 – 10257 |
| • Deel V | 16 th , 17 th , 18 th | generation descendants | nr. 10258 – 10815 |
| • Deel VI | | Register of names | |
- In 2017, the number of descendants found had increased to **15.314**.
 - In this year it became clear that a book about the results of a search for ancestors and their descendants produces a book that is quickly outdated.
 - The third of the book is a family book, just for the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Bastiaan Bogerd and Adriana van Put and is also in limited edition printed.

1.4.1 Correctness and Accuracy of Information

- This 3rd version, 2024 edition, has also been updated with care to be as accurate as possible.
- Testing and checks with data to be found on the Internet, as can be found on genealogical and historical sites. And tested where possible with official archives and involved families.
- Nevertheless, inaccuracies will occur and improvements will remain possible.
- Only with the help of everyone can my overviews eventually become yours.
- I have done my best to find authors of parts of text or photos. Do you think you are entitled as an author, please contact me.

1.5 Genealogical search method “Parenteel”

I chose to get a good idea of the true size of direct relatives to both the male and female lines all available data, which are related are to take over our Bogerd family one on one including interesting personal and photo data from international genealogy programs.

Subsequently, I started testing these for correctness and completeness.

Learning moments for me were:

- An important choice turned out to be that the male as the female line was included.
- A reference to a municipal deed provides more certainty than no reference.
- An existing document in which the person is mentioned provides more confirmation than none.
- The way a name is written in a deed is decisive and not the name in daily use.

Much information about the “Bogerd descendants” in America and Canada has been found on the internet.

The books by **John Albert Bogart** (1889-1969) from America and by **Marshall Campbell Bogart** (1847-1927) from Canada gave me additional and specific family information.

For my search for the relationship of the family “Bogerd descendants” with Charlemagne, was the internet also an inexhaustible source of information.

Many birth, death and wedding dates are often not exact but an estimate.

- John Ooms' site was a good starting point for the Dutch and European nobility. John has an extensive site with an extensive overview of the Dutch and European nobility and royal houses.
- Of course Wikipedia and Heritage were also a great source of information.

In addition, over the years I have visited and / or had contact with many involved families verify or supplement my data. In addition, I also usually during my visits was given the opportunity to digitally copy existing family photos and received permission to be allowed to use it.

I would therefore like to thank these people for their cooperation.

1.6 What have we received from our ancestors

This reference book is not intended to be a mere listing of deceased parents, grandparents and parents to show other ancestors of descendants of Gijsbert Thaenisz in the Boogaertman.

This reference work is also intended to provide a picture of the housing and living situation of the ancestors and the families with which they married and lived.

This collection of digital information focuses on the ancestral line of descendants.

I tried to find the following answers:

1. Are we a descendant of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman via the male or via the female line.
2. Are we a descendant of Charlemagne and also of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman or both.
3. We recognize in ourselves something of the perseverance and the urge to survive of the descendants described. The way in which, despite difficult choices, they have managed to build a new life and even managed to acquire a place in local, European and American history.
4. Does faith play an important role for the descendants. Many even flee to America to keep their faith.

1.7 A special thanks to everyone who was helpful to me

During my search I have found that the descendants I have approached are very helpful and were friendly. During a personal meeting, the hospitality and togetherness stood out.

- Trudi Middelkoop and Abe Drijver thank you for your agreement to Bogerd-related to be able to use information from your books.
- Judith A. Bloodsworth for your help with the English translation of the 1^{ste} edition of my digital book from Dec 2020.
- And certainly not to forget all the people I have had contact with during my search and they were willing to help me.
- It is striking that especially the women were interested and were also important in making this collection possible.

1.8 A special meeting

One of the finest examples my genealogical research has led to is the story below.

For me, this is a unique example that a family research can lead to.

Through my search, the contact with my cousin Hans and his wife Thea has been strengthened again. Thea found my research so interesting that she years ago started distributing flyers in the Schoonrewoerd region to publicize my family research.

A short introduction

John Albert Bogart (1889-1969) from Ludlow, Kentucky, USA as mentioned earlier, had in the 1950s published his book of **"The Bogart Family, Tunis Gysbert Bogaert and his Descendants"**.

John Albert Bogart had visited the Netherlands for his research in the 1950s.

He hoped to find a lot about his ancestors, especially in the Schoonrewoerd region.

He has visited several places and talked to several people about the "Bogaert" family.

An American woman Schoonrewoerd

One evening in 2018 I received a phone call that Hans and Thea had a visit from an American woman", her name was Polly Thompson. Polly Thompson turned out to be the granddaughter of John Albert Bogart.

She wanted to know what her grandfather had seen and felt during his search in the region where his ancestors had lived and inhabited.

Her surprise was great when she was told during her conversations with people in Schoonrewoerd to have a talk with Hans and Thea. They could tell her everything about the Bogerd family.

People remembered that Thea was able to tell a lot about my family research.

The photo

The photo shows two blood relatives, for many of us also our relatives.

Polly Thompson from America visiting Hans Bogerd and his wife Thea from Leerdam.

They both have a relationship with Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman.

But until that moment they were not aware of each other's existence, nor of their mutual relationship.

The family booklet of Bas Bogerd and Adriana van Put

Hans and Thea showed my parents' family booklet to Polly Thompson.

A story about the ancestors of this couple and their descendants.

The story also included in this, is the story told us in our childhood, we had a "sugar daddy" in America.

The story is now somewhat clarified.

Polly's surprise was further increased when she found an article about her grandfather John Albert.

In the photo they are together as good friends, with the booklet with family information between each other.

The friendship and contact is still there in 2024.



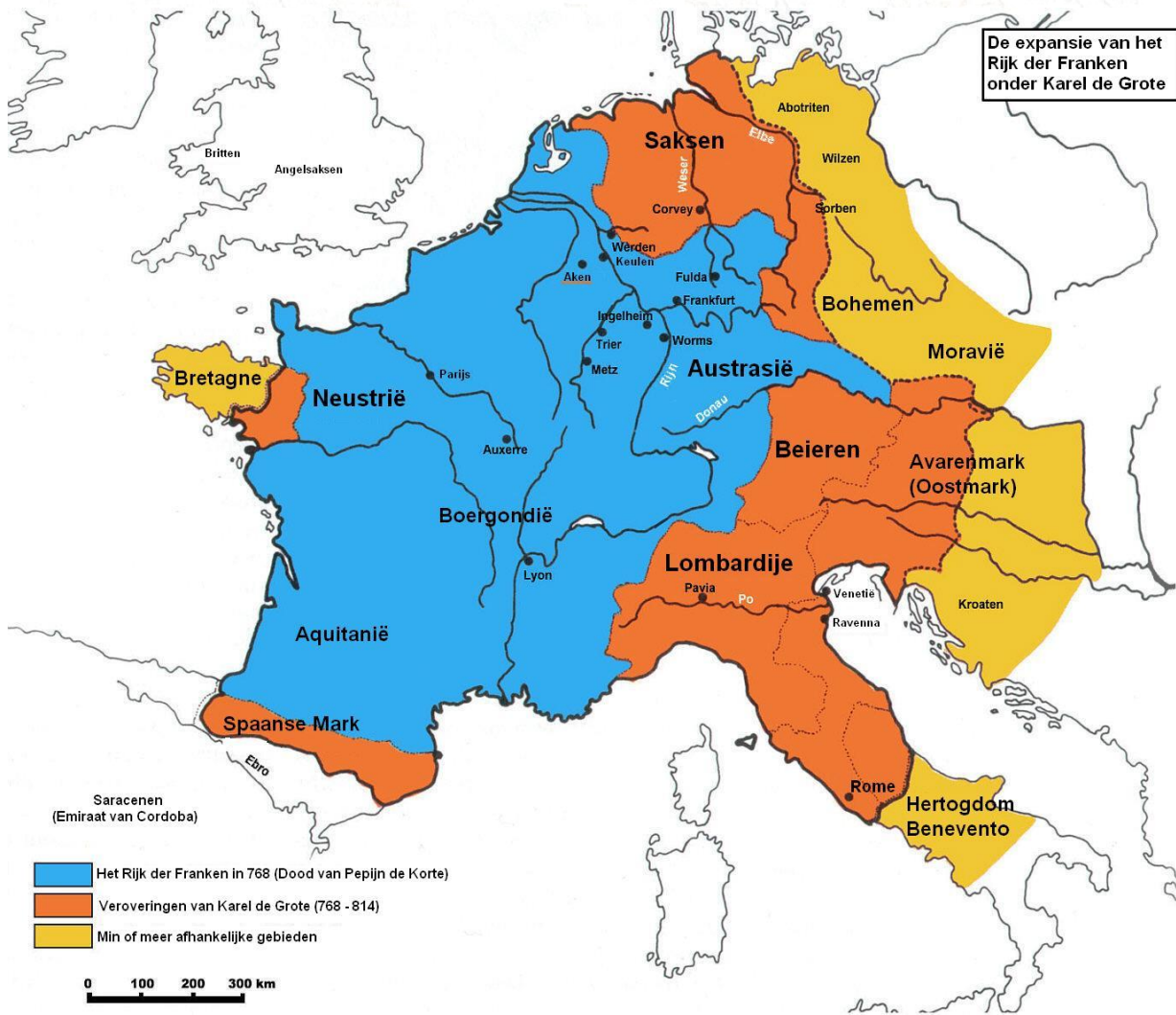
Polly Thompon, Hans and the booklet

Polly and Hans are blood relatives of the 14th and 15th generation descendants of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman one from America and the other from the Netherlands.

The photo also shows not two but three relatives.

See also point 29.11

Europe & Charlemagne



2.

7th century**Begga van Andenne (610-693)****Great-great-grandmother of Charlemagne**

**De oldest female ancestor in this book of some of the descendants
of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman**

This story is dedicated to a saint that few will know,
Namely the Holy Begga of Andenne.

Her death date is December 17, 693, so that was quite a long time ago.
Begga came not only from a royal family, but also a family with many Saints.

On the 17th December 693 Begga was canonized.
She founded a monastery at Andenne after his Rome, feast day 17 December.



Her father was Pepijn van Landen († 639) who is considered blessed is considered to.

Her mother was Ida (or Iduberga) van Nivelles, who later became was also canonized.

Also her sister, the more famous Gertrudis van Nivelles, was canonized after her death.

And that doesn't stop there: Begga got married around 643 with Ansegilus of Metz, the son of Arnulf, Saint of Metz.

So her father-in-law is also on the calendar of saints.

Her father Pepijn van Landen was hofmeier among the Merovingian kings and the first hofmeijer who after a coup actually exercised the power.

The kings still ruled in name only.

Hence, in ancient chronicles Pippin is also called as first duke of Brabant is mentioned and his daughter Begga as the first duchess.

Begga and Ansegilus had a son, **Pepijn van Herstal**

(† 16 Dec 714), who would become the progenitor of the Carolingians, as great grandfather of **Charlemagne**.

So she was part of a politically powerful dynasty.

But what about that holiness?

After the death of her husband, Begga decided her life and her Putting possessions in the service of God.

She made a pilgrimage to Rome and built after her return in her hometown Andenne aan de Maas seven churches, after analogy to that of Rome.

She founded a monastery at one of them in 691, which she led as an abbess until her death. Her sister Gertrudis did something similar by founding and running the Abbey of Nivelles, with which this lady had also earned her place among the ranks of the saints.

Because the name Begga resembles the word 'begijn', it was erroneously used in the Middle Ages considered their founderess. Despite that misconception, that worship has remained.

The portrait accompanying this story is an engraving by Frans van den Wijngaerde (1643-1672) after a portrait van Pepijn van Landen with his daughter Begga by the painter Peter Paul Rubens (1577-1640).



2.1 Family relationships

1. **Begga 'the Saint' van Andenne** was born in 615 in Landen, Belgium and passed away on Dec 16, 693 in Andenne sur Meuse, Namen, Belgium.

She married Ansegilus van Metz in 645. Ansegilus, son of Arnulf Saint van Metz and Doda Clothilde Sainte van Saksen, was born in 610 and died in 685.

Children of Begga 'the Saint' van Andenne en Ansegilus van Metz

- i. 1. **Pepijn II van Herstal** was born in 645 in Herstal, Belgium and died on Dec 16, 714 in Jupille-sur-Meuse, Luik, Belgium.
- ii. 2. Clothildis (Doda) van Herstal was born in 650 and died in 699.
- iii. 3. Martin (Hardrad) van Laon was born in 660 in Laon, Aisne, Picardie, France and died on Jul 17, 695 in Laon, Aisne, Picardie, France.



2. **Pepijn II van Herstal** was born in 645 in Herstal, Belgium and died Dec 16, 714 in Jupille-sur-Meuse, Luik, Belgium.

Hij married 1th Plectrudis in 670. Plectrudis, daughter of Theodoric III Clovis Diederik van Mérovingiens and Amalberga Doda Maubege the Saint of Oeren, died on Aug 10, 725 in Köln, Germany.

Hij was 2nd the partne Alpaيدا (Chalpaيدا). Alpaيدا (Chalpaيدا), daughter of Alberic of Bavaria and Adèle van Poitiers, was born in 654 in Herstal, Luik, Belgium and died on Dec 16, 714 in Austrasia, Frankish Empire, now Belgium.

Children of Pepijn II van Herstal en Plectrudis

- ii. 1. Drogo van Herstal was born in 670 and died in 708.
- iii. 2. Grimoald II van Herstal was born in 680 and died in 714.

Children of Pepijn II van Herstal en Alpaيدا (Chalpaيدا)

- i. 3. **Karel Martel** was born Aug 23, 689 in Herstal, Belgium and died Okt 22, 741 in Quierzy-sur-Oise, department Aisne, France.



3. **Karel Martel** was born on Aug 23, 689 in Herstal, België and died Okt 22, 741 in Quierzy-sur-Oise, department Aisne, France.

He married the 1st Rotrude (Chrotrude) of Trier in 710. Rotrude (Chrotrude), daughter of Lady of Treves (Trier) and Willigarde of Bavaria, was born in 690 in Austrasia, Frankish Empire, now Belgium and died in 724 in Quierzy, France.

Children of Karel Martel and Rotrude (Chrotrude) van Trier.

- i. Carloman der Franken Hofmeier der Franken was born in 713 in Vienna, Austria and died on Dec 4, 755 in Benedictine Abbey Monte Cassino, Cassino, Lazio, Italy.
- ii. Pepijn III, de Korte was born in 714 in Jupille sur Meuse, province of Liège, Belgium and died on Sep 24, 768 in Saint-Denis, Paris, France.

He married 2nd Ruodhaid

Children of Charles Martel and Ruodhaid

- iii. Bernhard Martel was born in 725 and died in 787.



3.

The 7th century

Pepijn II of Herstal

645 – 714



Died in Jupille-sur-Neuse, France

An ancestor of some of the descendants of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman

Pepijn II of Herstal was known by the nickname the Younger, the Middle or the Fat, he was a Frankish Hofmeier.

He was the son of the Hofmeier Ansegisel and of (the holy) Begga, a daughter of the Hofmeier Pepijn van Landen. He was buried in the Abbey of Sint-Arnulf (his grandfather) in Metz.

Due to the failed coup d'état of his brother-in-law Grimoald, son of Hofmeier Pepijn van Landen and Saint Ida van Nijverl and his wife's brother, his family had fallen into political disgrace, many prominent relatives, including his father, were killed.

Pepijn still had the extensive family possessions along the Meuse and Moselle.

Through his marriage to Plectrudis (around 670) he acquired even more possessions on the Moselle and in the Eifel.

He also managed to regain a lot of prestige by killing Gundewin, the murderer of his father.

After his sons Drogo (708) and Grimoald (714) had died during his lifetime, Pepijn was appointed at the urging of his wife Plectrudis his minor grandson Theudoald, the son of Grimoald, to his successor. However, Theudoald was too young to rule himself.

When Pepijn van Herstal on December 16, 714, almost eighty years old, suddenly died in Jupille (now part of the Liège conurbation in modern Belgium), Plectrudis would become the regency exercise.

His rightful grandchildren proclaimed themselves Pepijn's Herstal's true successors, and tried with the help of Plectrude to maintain their position as steward of the palace.

However, Charles Martel, the eldest son of his second wife, had won the favor of the **Austrasian nobility**.

He had proven himself a powerful soldier, serving his followers successful raids of sizeable loot to provide.

Despite the best efforts of Plectrudis, who took him for some time imprisoned, Karel Martel succeeded to be the only Hofmeier of the palace and the de facto ruler of the Frankish Empire too turn into.

Charles Martel is called the first of the Carolingians.

Originally a party name during the Frankish Civil War and the children and grandchildren of Plectrudis were the last of the Pepinids .



Charles Martel's struggle with the nobles of Austrasia for supremacy the entire Merovingian Empire will be explained in the following pages.

The 8th century

4. Charles Martel & Pepiniden or Pippiniden

Pippinids are a dynasty of Frankish nobles from Austrasia, at the time of the last Merovingian Kings. These kings did not come out of their castles and were “slothful”.

The name Pepiniden comes from the numerous nobles who were called Pepijn and many of them were Hofmeier of the reigning King and had real power in the kingdom.

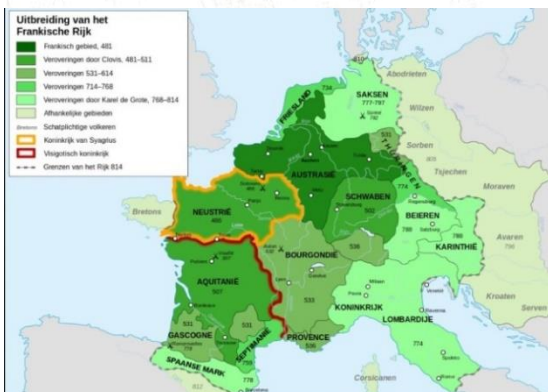
Pepijn van Herstal as Hofmeier

Dagobert III was the son of Childebert III and Ermenchilde.

In 711 he succeeded his father as King of Austrasia, Neustria and Burgundy.

Because he was only 12 years old at the time, the real leadership rested by his Hofmeier **Pepijn van Herstal** in Austrasia. Pepijn's eldest son Grimoald II, from his marriage to Plectrudi, was a Hofmeier of Neustria and Burgundy.

When Grimoald II was murdered in April 714, Pepijn had no more sons from his marriage to Plectrudis and only his son Charles Martel from his marriage to Alpaيدا (Chalpaيدا), was still in life. However, Plectrudis ensured that Pepijn excluded his son Charles from the succession and his minor grandson Theudoald (son of Grimoald II) as his successor.



Charles Martel

689 – 741

**Born in Herstal, Belgium
Hofmeier of the Frankish Empire.**



He reorganized the Frankish army and administration and managed both successfully domestic and foreign opponents, especially the Arabs, Frisians and Saxons to face. His power became so great that he took the place of the Merovingian kings, without proclaiming himself king.

The Merovingians were a dynasty of Frankish Kings, changing on a regular basis area in parts of today's Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, France and Germany of the 5th till in the 8th century.

The **Merovingian dynasty** takes its name from Merovech, a more or less legendary one king of the Salian Franks about 450. His grandson, Chlodovech, also known as Clovis, united most of Gaul north of the Loire under one authority.

The capital of the Merovingians was located in Tournai until 486. It is unclear when this town became the capital. Where the center of the Merovingian Empire used to be, and until when, is also the subject of discussion.

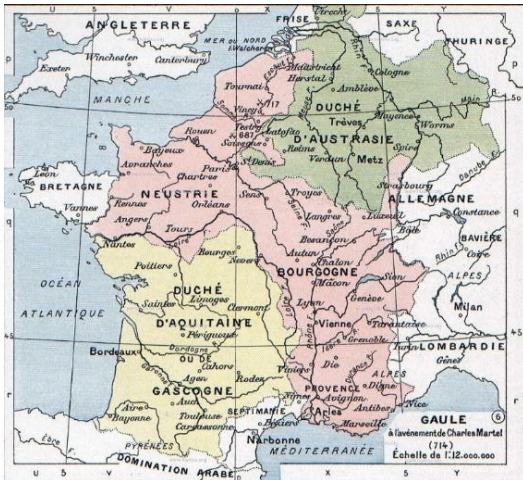
It is only known that this was Dispargum, probably Duisburg across the Rhine, although Duisburg near Tervuren has also been suggested. After Tournai, Clovis moved his capital to Paris.

Halfway through the 7th century the Merovingian had little real power, and they were mostly symbolic figures. They began to devote themselves more and more to worldly pleasures, and left the rule of their kingdom to their hofmeier (*major domus* in Latin).

The profession of Hofmeier became hereditary from the Pepinids and the subsequent Carolingians.

The 8th century

4.1 Charles Martel & Frankish Civil War from 715 to 718



This War broke out after the death of Hofmeier **Pepijn van Herstal** on December 16, 714 and fought between **Theudoald**, his grandson and intended successor, together with his widow **Plectrudis** on the one hand and on the other hand his **bastard son Charles Martel**.

The 3th party in the conflict was Raganfrid, his successor as Hofmeier in Neustria and the new one Frankish King Chilperic II .

Further can the Frisian King Radboud be considered as a coalition partner of the Neustriërs as a 4th party.

During the war there were different interests and coalitions.

Broadly speaking, it came down to Austrasia, the north-east of the Frankish Empire, faced the rest of the empire, consisting of Neustria and the Kingdom of Burgundy, where the heirs of Pepijn van Herstal played an important role.

Pepijn van Herstal's widow, Plectrudis, and her grandson Theudoald were opponents of Charles Martel, a bastard son of the late hofmeier.

King Chilperic II with Hofmeier Raganfrid at his side had their own interests, as did the Frisian king Radboud.

After five battles, the Frankish Civil War was decided in favor of Charles Martel.



The ancestor of the "Carolingian House" is **Charles Martel**.
Even though he does not consider himself king over the "Merovingian Empire".
He was the only one who had the power.

Born as the bastard son of Pepijn II "The Middle One", he completes the work of his ancestors.

He send missionaries to the newly conquered territories, including Friesland (globally West-Central Netherlands, Friesland and Belgium). Those first missionaries are English and because they speak Saxich and therefore they had no language problems.
The IJsselstreek will only comes with Bonifatius, Willibrord, Lubuïnis and Liudger.

The cause of this late conversion is that the missionaries hang out with the Franks and therefore by the Sazons who live here, cannot be seen with much confidence.
After all, they cooperate with the enemy.

Religious missionaries put an end to Saxon independence.
Charles Martel does this in the political field.
Due to the conquests of Friesland, Hesse and Thuringia, he surrounded the Saxons.



4.2

Family relationships

1. **Karel Martel** was born on Aug 23, 689 in Herstal, België and died Okt 22, 741 in Quierzy-sur-Oise, department Aisne, France.

He married the 1st Rotrude (Chrotrude) of Trier in 710. Rotrude (Chrotrude), daughter of Lady of Treves (Trier) and Willigarde of Bavaria, was born in 690 in Austrasia, Frankish Empire, now Belgium and died in 724 in Quierzy, France.

Children of Karel Martel and Rotrude (Chrotrude) van Trier.

- i. 16. **Carloman der Franken** Hofmeier der Franken was born in 713 in Vienna, Austria and died on Dec 4, 755 in Benedictine Abbey Monte Cassino, Cassino, Lazio, Italy.
- ii. 17. **Pepijn III**, de Korte was born in 714 in Jupille sur Meuse, province of Liège, Belgium and died on Sep 24, 768 in Saint-Denis, Paris, France.



16. **Carloman der Franken** Hofmeier der Franken was born in 713 in Vienna, Austria and died on Dec 4, 755 in Benedictine Abbey of Monte Cassino, Cassino, Latium, Italy. Hij married Gertrude of Bavaria.

Children of Carloman der Franken, Hofmeier der Franken en Gertrude of Bavaria

- i. 6. Rotrudis (Rotrude) of Austrasie (der Franken) was born in 740 in Austrasie, France and died in 780 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France.



17. **Pepijn III**, de Korte was born in 714 in Jupille sur Meuse, province Liège, Belgium and Died on Sep 24, 768 in Saint-Denis, Paris, France.

He married Bertrada of Laon in 744. Bertrada, daughter of Charibert of Laon and Gisele (Bertrada) van Prüm, was born on May 1, 720 and died on Jul 12, 783 in Laon.

Children of Pepijn III, de Korte and Bertrada of Laon

- i. 7. **Charlemagne** was born on Apr 2, 748 in Ingelheim am Rhein, Germany and died on Jan 28, 814 in Aachen, Germany.
- ii. 8. Karloman was born in 751 and died in 771 in Samoussy, Aise, France.



7. **Charlemagne** was born on Apr 2, 748 in Ingelheim am Rhein, Germany and died on Jan 28, 814 in Aachen, Germany.

- Hij married 1th Himiltrude. Himiltrude was born in 742 and died in 780.
- Hij married 2nd Hildegard of Vinzgau in 772 in Aachen, Germany. Hildegard, daughter of Gerold I of Vinzgau and Emma of Alemannen, was born on May 4, 756 in Thionville, Moselle, France and died on Apr 25, 783 in Thionville, Moselle France.
- Hij married 3th Fastrade in 783 in Worm, Rijnland-Palts, Germany. Fastrade, daughter of Rudolf III van Franconië and Aeda of Bavaria, was born in 765 and died on Aug 10, 794 in Frankfurt, Germany.
- Hij married 4th Luitgard in 794. Luitgard died on Jun 4 jun, 800 in Tours, France.



4.3

In 741 Charles *Martel* divides his Empire between his two sons.

Shortly afterwards he dies and a revolt breaks out.



Carloman, (713-755),
 Hofmeier der Franken during the Merovingische period (741-747).
 Born in Vienna, Austria and died 4-12-755 in Latium, Rome, Italy.



Pepijn III, "the Short, the Younger" (714 -768).

The Merovingian Period

Is a period in which a dynasty of Frankish Kings ruled.

They ruled over a regularly changing area in parts of today's the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, France and Germany from the 5th into the 8th century

Pepijn III en **Carloman** thinks it will be wise to appoint a Merovingische King, Childerik III, without any power.

The fraternal government came to an end in 747 when Carloman join the monastery.

It was not until 751 that Pippin III deposed the last Merovingian king to proclaim himself King. That same year, he helps Pope Stephen II fight the Lombards, who are besieging Rome.

Pepin III defeats the Lombards in 754 and 756 and acquires the title Patricius Romanorum, patron of Rome.

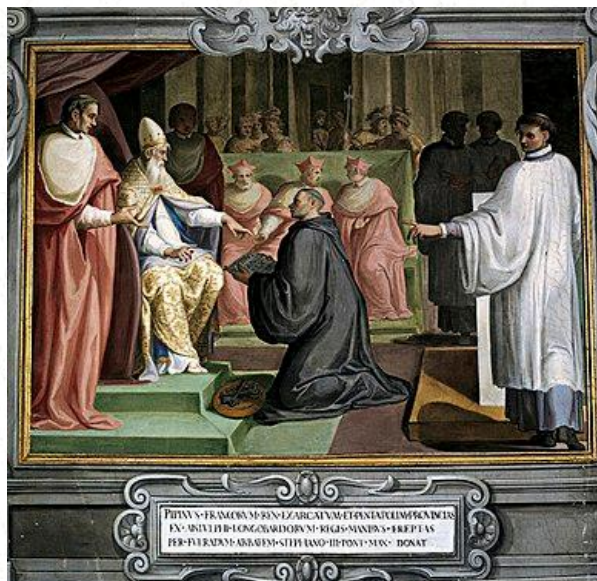
- The Longobard Empire was a tribe created by the East Germanic tribe of the Longobards founded kingdom on the Italian peninsula from 568 to 774.
- They were defeated in a short war the Byzantines, who had recently taken possession of Italy with great difficulty. Finally in 751 they conquered the Exarchate of Ravenna region of Rome and environs.

When Pepijn III gives the pope land around Rome, the Papal State is created.

In 753 and 758 Pepijn III undertook campaigns against the Saxons and in 759 against Septimanië.

In 768 he subdues the independent Duchy of Aquitanië (de region Dordogne in France)

Due to these campaigns, the Frankish Empire grows enormously in surface area.



Pope Stefanus II receive Pepijn the Short in 754

5.

The 8th and 9th century

Charlemagne, (748-814).

Born in Aix-la-Chapelle (France) either Aachen (Germany)

The most famous ancestor of many descendants of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman



After **Pepijn III, "the Short, the Younger"**, his sons take over the reign in 768.

- Charlemagne (748-814) and
- Karloman, (751-771), king of Austrasië, (768-771)

The death of Karloman brought Charlemagne all the power.

He puts an end to the Longobard Empire (568-774), of which the kings resided Pavia. Charlemagne crowned himself with the longobard iron crown in Pavia, Italy in 774.

Charlemagne confirmed the donation of his father *Pippin III* to the Pope, so that the Ecclesiastical State takes its final shape.

An alliance also arises between the Pope and the Frankish king.

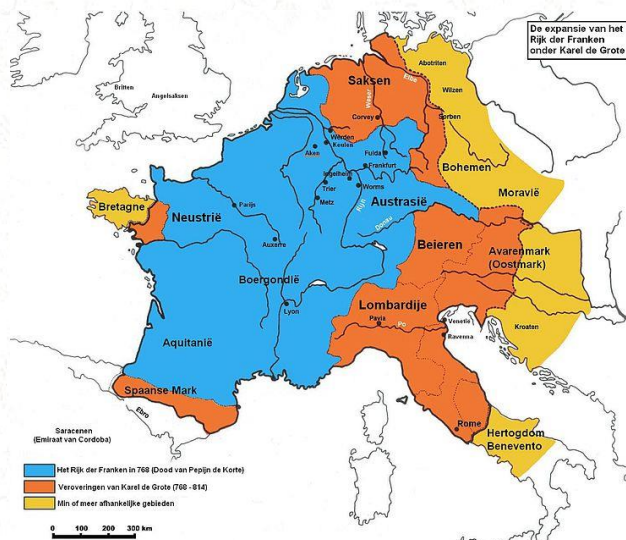
In the end, the Saxon leaders Alboin and Widukind submit and let themselves be baptize. The subsequent victories over Bavaria and the Avars make Charles' s Empire so great as Western Europe.

Only under *Charlemagne*, Saxony's definition is added to the Frankish Empire and with it also the Achterhoek and the Liemers in the provence of Gelderland in the Netherlands.

At Christmas 800, Charles I is crowned Emperor by Pope Leo III.

This historical event is of great importance, because in the perception of the medieval man there is only one empire.

After his coronation as emperor, this becomes the Holy Roman Empire, the official language is Latin and up to the nineteenth century, rulers will adorn themselves with the Imperator Romanorum.



Expansion of the Empire of the Franks under Charlemagne

- **The Empire of the Franks in 769 (death of Pepijn the Short)**
- **Conquests of Charlemagne (768 - 814)**
- **More or less dependent areas**

5.1 Family relationships

1. **Charlemagne** was born on Apr 2, 748 in Ingelheim am Rhein, Germany and died on Jan 28, 814 in Aachen, Germany.

- Hij married 1th Himiltrude. Himiltrude was born in 742 and died in 780.
- Hij married 2nd Hildegard of Vinzgau in 772 in Aachen, Germany. Hildegard, daughter of Gerold I of Vinzgau and Emma van Alemannen, was born on May 4, 756 in Thionville, Moselle France and died on May 26, 783 in Thionville, Moselle France.
- Hij married 3th Fastrade in 783 in Worm, Rijnland-Palts, Germany. Fastrade, daughter of Rudolf III van Franconië and Aeda of Bavaria, was born in 765 and died on Aug 10, 794 in Frankfurt, Germany.
- Hij married 4th Luitgard in 794. Luitgard died on Jun 4 jun, 800 in Tours, France.



Children of Charlemagne and Himiltrude

- i. 1. Pepijn the Hunchback was born in 767 and died in 811 in Prüm, Rijnland-Palts, Germany.
- ii. 2. Alpais was born in 777 and died on Jul 23, 850.

Children of Charlemagne and Hildegard of Vinzgau

- i. 3. Charles the Younger was born in 772 in Aachen, Germany and died on Dec 4, 811 in Bavaria, Germany.
- ii. 4. **Pepijn (at birth Karloman) van Italy** was born on Apr 2, 773 and died On Jul 8, 810 in Milan, Italy.
- iii. 5. Adelais was born on Feb 1, 774 in Italy and died on Aug 1, 774 in Pavië, Italy.
- iv. 6. Rothudris der Karolingen was born in 775 and died on Jun 6, 810.
- v. 7. **Louis the Pious** was born on Apr 6, 778 in Chasseneuil, Poitiers, France And died on Jun 20, 840 in Ingelheim am Rhein, Germany.
- vi. 8. Bertrade (Bertha) of France was born in 779 and died on Jan 14, 823.
- vii. 9. Gisele der Karolingen was born in 781 and died in 814.

Children of Charlemagne and Fastrade

- x. 10. Hiltrudis (Hildegardis) der Karolingen was born in 783 in Thionville, Moselle France and died in 783 in Thionville, Moselle France.
- xi. 11. Theodrada was born in 785 and died in 850.

2. **Charles the Younger** was born in 772 in Aachen, Germany and died on Dec 4, 811 in Bavaria, Germany.

3. **Pepijn (at birth Karloman) of Italy** was born on Apr 2, 773 and died on Jul 8, 810 in Milan, Italy. He married 1th Bertha of Toulouse, daughter of Willem of Toulouse and Witburge Guitberge of Hornbach.

Hij married 2nd Chrothais, daughter of Bernhard Martel and unknown.

Children of Pepijn (at birth Karloman) of Italy en Bertha of Toulouse

- i. 13. Bernard of Italy was born in 797 and died on Apr 17, 818.
- ii. 14. Aeda of Italy.

5. **Adelais** was born on Feb 1, 774 in Italy and died on Aug 1, 774 in Pavië, Italy.

6. **Rothudris der Karolingen** was born in 775 died on Jun 6, 810. She married Rorico Count of Rennes. Rorico died Mar 1, 839.

7. **Louis the Pious** was born on Apr 6, 778 in Chasseneuil, Poitiers, France and died on Jun 20, 840 in Ingelheim am Rhein, Germany.

He married 1th Ermengarde Haspengouw (Hesbaye) in 795. Ermengarde, daughter of Ingerman van Hesbaye and Rotrudewas born in 778 died on Okt 3, 818 in Angers, Maine-et-Loire, Anjou France.

He married 2nd Judith of Bavaria in 819. Judith, daughter of Welfi der Welven and Eigelwich of Saxony, was born in 805 in Tours, France and died on Apr 19, 843 in Tours, France.



6. The 8th and 9th century

When **Charlemagne** entered the Frankish Empire after the death of his brother **Karloman** in 771 reunited, a supranational Empire emerged in Western Europe.

- Supranationalism is a mode of cooperation and decision-making in political communities consisting of several states. In supranational organizations certain powers are transferred from national states to an authority which is above the nation states.

At the death of Charlemagne, the kingship passed to his son

Louis the Pious

Born 6-4-778 and died 20-6-840.



To circumvent customary law and preserve the order and unity of the Empire, **Louis the Pious** issued the "**Ordinatio Imperii** of 817".

As a result, the eldest son would always inherit the emperorship, along with the supreme authority over his brothers, if any, who would then become (sub) king of a federal state.

This arrangement concerned his three legitimate children from his 1th marriage with **Ermengarde Haspengouw**.

- Lotharius I 795 – 855
- Pepijn I, 797 – 838
- Lodewijk II (*de Duitser*) 806 – 876

Zijn 4nd son **Charles the Bald** (823- 877) in his 2nd marriage to Judith was born only after composing of the "**Ordinatio Imperii**".

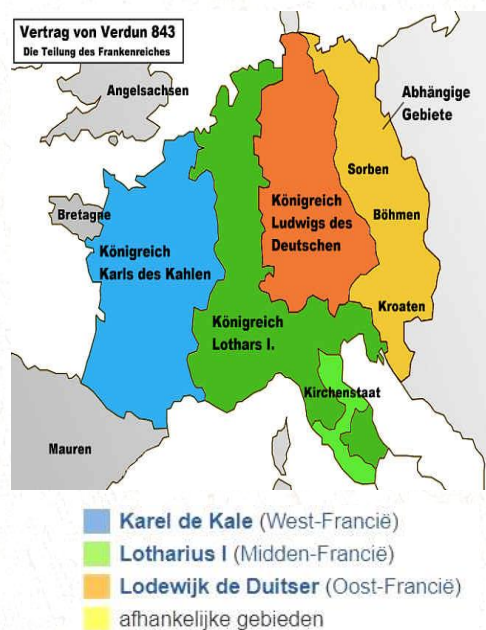
Charles the Pious wanted to make an adjustment to secure Charles the Bald his inheritance. However, this only resulted in conflict.

After the death of Pepijn I in 838 and the death of his father Louis the Pious in 840, **Lothair I** to take possession of the entire Empire.

At the battle of Fontenoy (841) Lothair I was defeated by his brother **Louis II**, the German and his half-brother **Charles the Bald**.

The Strasbourg Oath is the solemn affirmation of the half brothers' cooperation against their (half) brother and emperor Lothair I.

On Feb. 842 this is chronicled in a work by Nithard a historian and grandson of Charlemagne.



6.1 Family relationships

1 **Louis the Pious** was born on Apr 6, 778 in Chasseneuil, Poitiers, France and died on Jun 20, 840 in Ingelheim am Rhein, Germany.



He married 1th Ermengarde Haspengouw (Hesbaye) in 795. Ermengarde, daughter of Ingerman van Hesbaye and Rotrude, was born in 778 and died on Okt 3, 818 in Angers, Maine-et-Loire, Anjou France.

He married 2nd Judith of Bavaria in 819. Judith, daughter of Welfi der Welven and Egilwich van Sachen, was born in 805 in Tours, France and died on Apr 19, 843 in Tours, France.

Children of Louis the Pious and Ermengarde Haspengouw (Hesbaye)

- iii. 4. Lothar I was born in 795 and died on Sep 29, 855 in Prüm, Rijnland-Palts, Germany.
- iv. 5. Pepijn I of Aquitanië was born on Nov 13, 797 and died on Dec 13, 838.
- v. 6. Rotrude was born in 800 and died on an unknown date.
- vi. 7. Hildegarde was born in 803 in Thionville, France and died in 857.
- vii. 8. Lodewijk II the German was born in 806 and died on Sep 28, 876 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Children of Louis the Pious and Judith of Bavaria.

- i. 2. Gisela was born in 821 and died on Jul 5, 874.
- ii. 3. **Charles the Bald** (Charles II) was born on Jun 13, 823 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany and died on Okt 6, 877 in Avrieux, Savoye, region Rhône-Alpes, France.

3 **Charles the Bald (Charles II)** was born on Jun 13, 823 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany and died on Okt 6, 877 in Avrieux, Savoy, region Rhône-Alpes, France.



He married 1th Ermentrudis van Orléans on Dec 13, 842 in Quierzy, region Picardië, Laon, France. Ermentrudis, daughter of Odo of Orléans and Engeltrude van Paris, France was born on Sep 27, 830 and died on Okt 6, 869 in St-Denis, Nord-Pas-de-Calais

He married 2nd Richildis daughter of Bivinus van Metz and Richildis, on Okt 12, 869 in Aachen, Germany.

Children of Charles the Bald (Charles II) and Ermentrudis of Orléans

- i. 9. **Judith Martel van West-Francië** was born in 845 and died in 875.
- ii. 10. **Louis II the Stutterer** was born on Nov 1, 846 and died on Apr 10, 879 in Compiègne, France.
- iii. 11. Carloman the Blind was born in 847 and died in 876 in Echternach, Germany.

9. **Judith Martel of West-Francië** was born in 845 and died in 875.

She married 1th Aethelwulf of Wessex on Okt 1, 856. Aethelwulf was born in 800 and died On Jan 13, 858.

She married 2nd Baldwin I of Flanders on Dec 13, 863 in Auxerre, France.

Boudewijn I, son of Ottokar of Morinie and Anséline of Harlebeke, was born in 837 in Laon, France and died on Jan 2, 879 in St. Omaars, France.

Children of Judith Martel of West-Francië and Baldwin I of Flanders

- i. 23. **Baldwin II the Bald of Flanders and Boulogne** was born in 865 in Ghent and died on Sep 10, 918 in Blandijnberg, Ghent, Belgium.



6.1 vervolg

Family relationships

10. **Louis the Stutterer II** was born on Nov 1, 846 and died on Apr 10, 879 in Compiègne, France.



He married 1th Ansgardis of Hiémois of Bourgondië on Mar 1, 862. Ansgardis was born in 840 and died on Nov 2, 881.

He Married 2nd Adelheid of Paris in 875. Adelheid, daughter Paltsgraaf Adalhart, Was born in 853 in Paris, France and died on Nov 10, 901 in Lyon, France.

Children of Louis the Stutterer and Adelheid of Paris

- i. 6. Ermentrudis (Irmintrud) der Franken was born on Okt 10, 875 in Ile-de-France, Paris, France and died in 914 in Poitiers, France.
- ii. 7. **Charles III the Simple of West-Francië** was born on Sep 17, 879 and died on Okt 7, 929 in Péronne, France.

Children of Louis the Stutterer and Ansgardis of Hiémois of Bourgondië

- iii. 8. Louis III was born in 864 and died on Aug 5, 882 in Saint-Denis, France.
- iv. 9. Karloman II was born in 866 and died on Dec 12, 884.

7. **Charles III the Simple van West-Francië** was born on Sep 17, 879 and died on Okt 7, 929 in Péronne, France.



He married 1th Frederuna on Apr 1, 907. Frederuna was born in 887 and died on Feb 10, 917 in Lotharingen, France.

Hij married 2nd Hedwig (Eadgifu) of Wessex in 918. Hedwig (Eadgifu), daughter of Eduard the Elder and Aelfflaed, was born in 903 and died on Sep 26, 951.

Children of Charles III the Simple of West-Francië and Frederuna

- i. 13. Ermentrude was born in 908 and passed away.

Children of Charles III the Simple of West-Francië and Hedwig (Eadgifu) of Wessex

- ii. 14. Louis IV van Overzee was born on Sep 10, 920 in Laon, France. And died on Sep 10, 954 in Sens, France.

23. **Baldwin II the Bald of Flanders and Boulogne** was born in 865 in Ghent and died on Sep 10, 918 in Blandijnberg, Ghent, Belgium.



He married Aelfryth of Wessex (Engeland). Aelfryth, daughter of Alfred the Great of Wessex and Ealhswith of Ealswitha, was born in 868 in Wessex, Great Britain and died on Jun 7, 929.

Children of Baldwin II the Bald of Flanders and Boulogne en Aelfryth of Wessex.

- i. 33 Adalolf II the Bald of Flanders and Boulogne was born in 880 and died on Dec 13, 933.
- ii. 34 **Count Arnulf I (the Great) of Flanders** was born in 889 and died on Mar 27, 965 te Ghent, Belgium.

34. **Count Arnulf I (the Great) of Flanders** was born in 889 and died on Mar 27, 965 in Ghent, Belgium



He married Aleidis of Vermandois in 934, daughter of Herbert II. of Vermandois and Adelheid van Burgundy and France, was born in 916 in Bruges, Belgium and died on Okt 10, 960 in Bruges, Belgium.

Children of Count Arnulf I (the Great) of Flanders and Aleidis of Vermandois

- i. 17. **Hildegard of Flanders** was born in 936 in Ghent, Belgium and died Apr 10, 990.

Europe & Counts of Flanders

Gravensteen Castle in Ghent 1641



The 9th century

7. **Count Arnulf I (the Great) of Flanders**



Born in 889 and died on 27 maart 965

Buried in de St. Pieter te Ghent.

Count of Flanders in the period 918 to 964. His nickname was "the Great".
 He was a son of Baldwin II and Aelfryth van Wessex (*South West England*)
 Buried in the St. Pieter in Ghent

From his father he inherited the largest, northern part of his county.

After the death of his brother Adolf, he illegally imposed the hand on his inheritance (933) and that of his children. This part included the region of Terwaan and Boulogne.

He also conquer Oosterbant, Artezië, Ponthieu and the region Amiens.

This extended the county of Flanders beyond the Somme

Arnulf achieved this area expansion by killing William I of Normandy at Picquigny.

A revolt of Adalolf's sons caused an administrative crisis, which forced Arnulf to entrust the earldom to the French king Lothair until the age of majority of his grandson Arnulf II of Flanders.



Zegel van Arnulf uit 941 (omschrift leest: "SIG NV ARNVLF I FLANDRENSIS MARCHISI", "Zegel van Arnulf Vlaanderens Markgraaf").

Fearing the instability of his territorial acquisitions, Arnulf appealed to the **Clergy** to make his conquests durable and uniform through a strong religious ideology.

He thus presented himself as a defender of Gerardus van Brogne's reforms in the Abbey's of his county.

- Clergy represents the spiritual status of the Church leaders of the Roman Catholic Church.

His 2th marriage with Aleidis, daughter of Herbert II of Vermandois and Adela of France, he had a son, Baldwin III, who reigned over part of the county from 958 to his untimely death in 962

The 9th and 10th century

8.

Charles III the Simple

Born Sep 17, 879 and died on Okt 7, 929

From the Carolingian House was he King of West Francia and King of Lorraine

He got his nickname because he was always just simple and straightforward in communication, not because he would be stupid.

Charles was born as a posthumous son of Louis II the Stammerer and his second wife Adelheid of Paris.

Due to his young age, doubts about the validity of his parents' marriage (because of possible blood relationship) and because of political opponents rumors that Louis was not his father at all, he became at first passed over for kingship.

First Charles III of East Francia was chosen in 882 and a king in 888 a king was chosen who was not Carolingian: Odo, Count of Paris.

In his younger years, Charles was living at the court of the mighty Duke Ranulf II of Poitiers.

On January 28, 893, thirteen-year-old Charles, with the support of Arnulf of Carinthia, was by bishop Fulk of Reims, Herbert I of Vermandois and Pippin of Senlis, in Reims as counter-king exclaimed.

After the death of Odo on January 1, 898, Charles III, as agreed, became king of West Francia. However, he had little power, the dukes and the important counts were all practical independent and more powerful than their king.

In 911 Charles was also proclaimed king in Lorraine because the Lorraine nobles, after the death of the German king Louis IV the Child, the choice of the new German king (Duke Conrad I of Franconia), did not want to support it.

Then Charles calls himself "rex Francorum" (king of the Franks), and thus spoke the pretends that he should be king of the entire old Frankish Empire.

On June 15, 923, Charles was defeated in a battle at Soissons, although Robert was killed. Robert's son-in-law Rudolf I of France became elected king.

Charles was invited to negotiate in Saint-Quentin (Aisne) but was turned down Herbert II of Vermandois (a Carolingian but brother-in-law of the dead King Robert) captured and imprisoned in Péronne (Somme).



8.1

Hedwig of Wessex

Born in 903 and died on Sep 26, 951

Husband of Charles III the Simple

When her husband Charles III was taken prisoner, Hedwig fled (Eadgifu) with her son Louis IV to her half-brother, King Aethelstan of England.

In 936 she was able to return with her son and Louis IV was crowned king.

In 951 Hedwig (Eadgifu) left the monastery to marry Herbert the Elder from Omois, a son of Herbert II of Vermandois.

Her son Louis IV was so angry about this that he took her belongings.

Hedwig was buried in the Saint Medardus Abbey in Soissons.



The 9th century

9. **Gerulf II Count of West-Frisia** (850-898) **And his son Waldger, Count of Teisterbant** (876-936)

West Frisia is the name by which historians use it area denoting after the Frankish conquest of the Frisian kingdom in the 8th (Frisian-Frankish wars, ca.600 - 793) was controlled by digging.

The area included the following areas:
 Texel , Wieringen, Medemblik and Kennemerland, Rhineland, the Maas estuary , Schouwen and Walcheren.

The population was referred to as (western) Frisians , one collective name for closely related because of Germanic tribes.

After the death of his father **Gerulf II** inherited his son **Waldger**, a number of enfeoffed estates, consisting of the Gouwen counties Nifterlake (Utrecht), IJssel and Lek and Teisterbant (from Vlaardingen to Tiel).

Tiel was the most important city of this.



These areas were acquired by his father after the death of Godfrey the Sea King

The Treaty of Ribemont in 880 made the present-day Dutch territory (Lorraine) one Duchy of the East Frankish Empire.

Because the king of the West Frankish Empire also continued to claim it, count **Waldger** constantly maneuvering between the two monarchs to gain power.

He tried to create his own county in the river area around the emerging ones trading place Tiel.

This led to tensions with **Everhard Saxo**, Count of Hamaland, who is believed to be military was commander-in-chief of the Central Dutch river area.

- Ultimately, Everhard was murdered by **Waldger** in 898 during a hunting trip.

9.1 **Everhard Saxo 6th Count of Hamaland and Veluwe**

Born in 830 and died in 898

Everhard is first mentioned when he takes part in a failed attempt at 881 to expel Vikings from Nijmegen. He was captured and released against a ransom.

A year later he had reinforcements installed at Zutphen after that place was looted by the Vikings. In 885 he was one of the nobles who carried out the attack on Godfried the Noorman in Spijk. Everhard was awarded the position of Duke of Friesland.

One of the other nobles who were also awarded for their role in this murder was Gerulf.

Gerulf's son Waldger tried to create his own county around the river area

Tiel. This led to increasing tensions with Everhard.

- Ultimately, Everhard was murdered by **Waldger of Teisterbant** of Teisterbant in 898 during a hunting trip.

10 Family relationship Herbert I of Vermandois

1. **Charlemagne** was born on Apr 2, 748 in Ingelheim am Rhein, Germany and died on Jan 28, 814 in Aachen, Germany.



Hij married 2nd Hildegard of Vinzgau in 772 in Aachen, Germany. Hildegard, daughter of Gerold I of Vinzgau and Emma van Alemannen, was born on May 4, 756 in Thionville, Moselle France and died on May 26, 783 in Thionville, Moselle France.

Children of Charlemagne and Hildegard of Vinzgau

- i. 3. Charles the Younger was born in 772 in Aachen, Germany and died on Dec 4, 811 in Bavaria, Germany.
- ii. 4. **Pepijn (at birth Karloman) van Italy** was born on Apr 2, 773 and died On Jul 8, 810 in Milan, Italy.
- iii. 5. Adelais was born on Feb 1, 774 in Italy and died on Aug 1, 774 in Pavië,
- iv. 6. Rothudris der Karolingen was born in 775 and died on Jun 6, 810.
- v. 7. **Louis the Pious** was born on Apr 6, 778 in Chasseneuil, Poitiers, France and died on Jun 20, 840 in Ingelheim am Rhein, Germany.
- vi. 8. Bertrade (Bertha) of France was born in 779 and died on Jan 14, 823.
- vii. 9. Gisele der Karolingen was born in 781 and died in 814.

3. **Pepijn (at birth Karloman) of Italy** was born on Apr 2, 773 and died on Jul 8, 810 in Milan, Italy.

He married 1th Bertha of Toulouse, daughter of Willem of Toulouse and Witburge Guitberge of Hornbach.

Hij married 2nd Chrothais, daughter of Bernhard Martel and unknown.

Children of Pepijn (at birth Karloman) of Italy en Bertha of Toulouse

- i. 13. **Bernard of Italy** was born in 797 and died on Apr 17, 818.
- ii. 14. Aeda of Italy.

13. **Bernard van Italië** was born in 797 and died on Apr 17, 818.

He married Kunigonde of Laon. Kunigonde, daughter of Willem with de Hoorn of Aquitanie and Guibour van Hornbach, was born in 797 and died in 835.

Children of Bernard van Italy and Kunigonde of Laon

- i. 23. **Pepijn II of Vermandois** was born in 818 and died in 850.



23. **Pepijn II of Vermandois** was born in 818 and died in 850.

He married Rothaide of Bobbio. Rothaide, daughter of Wala Bernard van Corbie van Saint-Quentin and Hellinbruche Guillaume of Gellone, was born in 812 in Corbie, Amiens, France and died in 849 in Vermandois, Saint-Quentin, France.

Children of Pepijn II of Vermandois and Rothaide of Bobbio

- i. 3. Bernard of Laon-Bayeux was born in 845 and died in 890.
- ii. 4. **Herbert I of Vermandois** was born in 850 and died on Nov 6, 904.
- iii. 5. Pepijn of Vermandois ws died in Senlis.
- iv. 6. Adelinde of Vermandois was died on an unknown date.

4. **Herbert I of Vermandois** was born in 850 and died on Nov 6, 904.

Hij married **Bertha of Morvois**. **Bertha**, daughter of Robert I of Francië and Emma of Troyes, was born in 862 and died in 907.

Kinderen van Herbert I van Vermandois en Bertha van Morvois

- i. 9. **Herbert II of Vermandois** was born in 884 in Saint-Quentin, Aisne, France and died on Febr 23, 943 in Aisne, France.
- ii. 10. **Cunegundis of Vermandois**.



The 9th and 10th century

10.1

Herbert I of Vermandois



Born in 850 and died on Nov 6, 904

Herbert I of Vermandois was through his father Pepijn II, a grandson of Bernard of Italy. Between 886 and 898 he became Count of Soissons and Abbot of Saint-Crépin in Soissons and in the period 888 to 889 also count of Meaux and Madrie.

In his time, he was one of them, together with Archbishop Fulco of Reims and his brother Peppin leaders of the opposition to the new king Odo of Paris, who was in the period 888 to 898 was the first Capetian to the French throne.

On January 28, 893, 79 years after **Charlemagne's** death, Herbert, Pepijn and Fulco crowned **Charles the Simple** as counter-king.

However, Odo gradually managed to win over Charles' supporters, including Herbert himself, who for this the important county of Vermandois was assigned. Subsequently, Herbert extended his authority over Champagne.

Herbert I of Vermandois was married to Bertha of Morvois, daughter of Robert I of Francia and Emma of Troyes.

Both, Fulk of Reims and Herbert were killed by order of Baldwin II the Bald of Flanders
 (page 19 no.23)

10.2 **Herbert II of Vermandois**

Born in 884 and died on Feb 23, 943

In 922 he supported Charles the Simple (page 19 no.7 and page 22) against the rebellion of Robert of Paris but in 923 he fought alongside Robert in the battle of Soissons.

On June 15, 923, Charles the Simple was defeated but Robert of Paris was killed in this one battle and his son-in-law Rudolf was elected king.

Charles the Simple was invited to negotiate in Saint-Quentin (Aisne) however was captured by Herbert II of Vermandois (brother-in-law of Robert of Paris) and locked up in the Château-Thierry.

Around 721, **Charles Martel** (pages 9,11 and 12) had this castle built as a residence for the king Theuderik IV.

- Charles Martel was born on Aug 15, 676 and died on Okt 22, 741.
- He is the grandfather of Charlemagne

Herbert would hold Charles the Simple in his power until his death in 929, to put pressure on King Rudolf with the threat of releasing Charles the Simple.

In 924 Herbert acquired Péronne and built on the river Somme in the department of Somme a castle in which he captured Charles the Simple until his death on October 7, 929.

He is buried in St. Fursy in Péronne, France.

11 male line

Family relationships Siegfried of Holland

1. **Dirk I Gerulf II van West-Frisia** was born in 850 in Noordwijk, North Holland and passed away in 896 in Detmold Lippe, Germany.
 He married Dirksdr of Rijland in 872. Dirksdr was born in 852 and died in 880.
 Children of Gerulf II van West-Frisia and Dirksdr of Rijland
 - i. 2. **Dirk I van Holland** was born in 874 and died on Okt 2, 939 in Andernach, Rijnland-Palts, Germany.
 - ii. 3. **Waldger van Teisterbant** was born in 876 and died in 936.
2. **Dirk I of Holland** was born in 874 and died on Okt 2, 939 in Andernach, Rijnland- Palts, Germany.
 He married Gerberga of Hamaland in 929. Gerberga, daughter of Meginhard IV of Hamaland en Gerberga van Jülich, was born in 912 in Vermandois, Peronne, France And died on Nov 1, 933 in Egmond, North Holland.
 Children of Dirk I of Holland and Gerberga of Hamaland
 - i. 4. **Dirk II of West-Frisia** was born in 930 in Ghent, Belgium and die on May 6, 988 in Egmond, North Holland.
3. **Waldger of Teisterbant** was born in 876 and died in 936.
 He married Alberada of Kleef. Alberada, daughter of Balderic of Kleef and Mechtild of Sachsen, was born in 868 and died in 919.
 Children of Waldger of Teisterbant and Alberada of Kleef
 - i. 5. Radboud of Teisterbant of Bösinchem was born in 894 and died in 940.
4. **Dirk II of West-Frisia** was born in 930 in Ghent, Belgium and died on May 6, 988 in Egmond, North Holland.
 He married Hildegard of Flanders in 948. Hildegard, daughter of Graaf Arnulf I the Great of Flanders and Aleidis of Vermandois, was born in 935 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Apr 10, 990.
 Children of Dirk II of West-Frisia and Hildegard of Flanders.
 - i. 6. **Arnulf (Arnold) of West-Frisia en Gent** was born in 951 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Sep 18, 993 in Winkelmede, Noordkop, North Holland.
 - ii. 7. Egbert of Holland was born in 953 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Dec 9, 993 in Trier, Rheinland, Germany.
 - iii. 8. Erlindis of Holland was born in 953 in Egmond, North Holland and died in 1012 in Egmond, North Holland.
6. **Arnulf (Arnold) of West-Frisia en Gent** was born in 951 in Ghent, Belgium and died Sep 18, 993 in Winkelmede, Noordkop, North Holland.
 He married Lutgardis of Luxemburg in 980. Lutgardis, daughter of Siegfried I of Luxemburg and Nordgau and Hedwig of Nordgau, was born in 956 in Cleve, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany and died on Sep 14, 1005 in Egmond, North Holland, in the Abbey.
 Children of **Arnulf (Arnold) of West-Frisia and Ghent and Lutgardis van Luxemburg**
 - i. 46. Adelbert (Walbert) of Ghent was born in 974 and died in 1030.
 - ii. 47. Dirk III of West-Friesland was born in 980 and died on May 27, 1039.
 - iii. 48. **Siegfried (Sicco) of Holland** was born in 985 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Jun 5, 1030 in Egmond, North Holland.
 - iv. 49. Adelina of Holland was born in 995 and died in 1045.



11 female line 1

Family relationships Siegfried of Holland

Lodewijk the Pious was born on Apr 6, 778 in Chasseneuil, Poitiers, France and died on Jun 20, 840 in Ingelheim am Rhein, Germany.

He married 1th Ermengarde Haspengouw (Hesbaye) in 795. Ermengarde, daughter of Ingerman of Hesbaye and Rotrude, was born in 778 and died on Okt 3, 818 in Angers, Maine-et-Loire, Anjou France.

He married 2nd Judith of Bavaria in 819. Judith, daughter of Welfi der Welven and Eigelwich van Sachen, was born in 805 in Tours, France and died on Apr 19, 843 in Tours, France.

Children of Louis the Pious and Ermengarde Haspengouw (Hesbaye)

- iii. 4. Lothar I was born in 795 and died on Sep 29, 855 in Prüm, Rijnland-Palts, Germany.
- iv. 5. Pepijn I of Aquitanië was born on Nov 13, 797 and died on Dec 13, 838.
- v. 6. Rotrude was born in 800 and died on an unknown date.
- vi. 7. Hildegarde was born in 803 in Thionville, France and died in 857.
- vii. 8. Louis II the German was born in 806 and died on Sep 28, 876 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Children of Louis the Pious and Judith of Bavaria.

- i. 2. Gisela was born in 821 and died on Jul 5, 874.
- ii. 3. **Charles the Bald (Charles II)** was born on Jun 13, 823 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany and died on Okt 6, 877 in Avrieux, Savoye, region Rhône-Alpes, France.

3 **Charles the Bald (Charles II)** was born on Jun 13, 823 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany and died on Okt 6, 877 in Avrieux, Savoy, region Rhône-Alpes, France.

He married 1th Ermentrudis van Orléans on Dec 13, 842 in Quierzy, region Picardië, Laon, France. Ermentrudis, daughter of Odo of Orléans and Engeltrude van Paris, France was born on Sep 27, 830 and died on Okt 6, 869 in St-Denis, Nord-Pas-de-Calais

He married 2nd Richildisdaughter of Bivinus van Metz and Richildis, on Okt 12, 869 in Aachen, Germany.

Children of Charles the Bald (Charles II) and Ermentrudis of Orléans

- i. 9. **Judith Martel van West-Francië** was born in 845 and died in 875.
- ii. 10. Louis II the Stutterer was born on Nov 1, 846 and died on Apr 10, 879 in Compiègne, France.
- iii. 11. Carloman the Blind was born in 847 and died in 876 in Echternach, Germany.

9. **Judith Martel of West-Francië** was born in 845 and died in 875.

She married 1th Aethelwulf of Wessex on Okt 1, 856. Aethelwulf was born in 800 and died on Jan 13, 858.

She marries 2nd Baldwin I of Flanders on Dec 13, 863 in Auxerre, France.

Baldwin I, son of Ottokar van Morinie and Anséline of Harlebeke, was born in 837 in Laon, France and died on Jan 2, 879 in St. Omaars, France.

Children of Judith Martel of West-Francië and Baldwin I of Flanders.

- i. 23. **Baldwin II the Bald of Flanders and Boulogne** was born in 865 in Ghent and died on Sep 10, 918 in Blandijnberg, Ghent, Belgium.



11 female line 2

Family relationships Siegfried van Holland

23. **Baldwin II (the Bald)** of Flanders and Boulogne was born in 865 in Ghent and died on Sep 10, 918 in Blandijnberg, Ghent, Belgium.



He married Aelfryth of Wessex (England). Aelfryth, daughter of Alfred the Great of Wessex and Ealhswith of Ealswitha, was born in 868 in Wessex, Great-Britain and died On Jun 7, 929.

Children of Baldwin II the Bald of Flanders and Boulogne and Aelfryth of Wessex, England.

- i. 33 Adalolf II the Bald of Flanders and Boulogne was born in 880 and died on Dec 13, 933.
- ii. 34 **Graaf Arnulf I (the Great) of Flanders** was born in 889 and died on Mar 27, 965 te Ghent, Belgium.

34. **Count Arnulf I (the Great) of Flanders** was born in 889 and died on Mar 27, 965 in Ghent, Belgium.



He married Aleidis of Vermandois in 934, daughter of Herbert II. of Vermandois and Adelheid of Burgundy and France, was born in 916 in Bruges (Belgium) and died on Okt 10, 960 in Bruges, Belgium.

Children of Count Arnulf I (the Great) of Flanders and Aleidis of Vermandois

- i. 17. **Hildegard of Flanders** was born in 936 in Ghent, Belgium and died On Apr 10, 990.
- ii. 18. Liutgard of Flanders was born in 936 in Hamaland and died on Sep 29, 964.
- iii. 19. Baldwin III of Flanders was born in 940 in Ghent, Belgium and died On Nov 1, 962 in Ghent, Belgium.

17. **Hildegard of Flanders** was born in 935 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Apr 10, 990



She married Dirk II of West-Frisia in 950. Dirk II, son of Dirk I of Holland and Gerberga of Hamaland, was born in 930 in Ghent, Belgium and died on May 6, 988 in Egmond, North Holland.

Children of Hildegard of Flanders and Dirk II of West-Frisia

- i. 29. **Arnulf (Arnold) of West-Frisia** was born in 951 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Sep 18, 993 in Winkelmede, Noordkop, North Holland.
- ii. 30. Egbert of Holland was born in 953 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Dec 9, 993 in Trier, Rheinland, Germany.
- iii. 31. Erlindis of Holland was born in 953 in Egmond, North Holland and died in 1012 in Egmond, North Holland.



29. **Arnulf (Arnold) of West-Frisia en Gent** was born in 951 in Ghent, Belgium and died Sep 18, 993 in Winkelmede, Noordkop, North Holland.



He married Lutgardis of Luxemburg in 980. Lutgardis, daughter of Siegfried I of Luxemburg and Nordgau and Hedwig of Nordgau, was born in 956 in Cleve, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany and died on Sep 14, 1005 in Egmond, North Holland, in the Abbey.

Childeren of **Arnulf (Arnold) of West-Frisia and Gent** and **Lutgardis van Luxemburg**

- i. 46. Adelbert (Walbert) of Ghent was born in 974 and died in 1030.
- ii. 47. Dirk III of West-Friesland was born in 980 and died on May 27, 1039.
- iii. 48. **Siegfried (Sicco) of Holland** was born in 985 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Jun 5, 1030 in Egmond, North Holland.
- iv. 49. Adelina of Holland was born in 995 and died in 1045.

11.1

The 10th and 11th century

Siegfried (Sicco) of Holland

Born in 985 and died on Jun 5, 1030

Sicco-legend

Fantasy or Reality, part I

Sicco or Siegfried van Holland, son of Arnulf van Gent and West-Frisia and his husband Lutgardis of Luxembourg, are said to be the ancestors of the family "Lords of Teylingen and Brederode".

Willem van Teylingen, born in 1198 and died in 1244, is the oldest known and proven ancestor of the Teylingen family.

Siegfried (Sicco) van Holland and Thetburga van Staveren.

In the Dutch and Frisian historiography an interesting and much described couple. Important for the readers for their possible relationship to Charlemagne. That is why you will find extensive information about them.

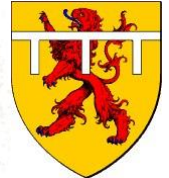
As children of Siegfried (Sicco), son of **Arnulf van West-Friesland and Gent** and his wife **Thetburga van Staveren**, are seen

- Dirk III born in 982 and died on May 27, 1039, Hierosolymita-Jerusalemganger.
- Simon 1ste Sifridszn of Brederode of Teylingen (1006-1063) married to Aleida Jansdr of Altena

Dirk would then have succeeded his father Siegfried as second lord of Brederode and Simon as first lord of Teylingen.

Since the middle of the nineteenth century, no credence has been given to this view. The ancestor of the Brederodes, Dirk Drossaard van Brederode, first entered in 1205 in the certificates.

One of the towers of the Ruins of Brederode in Santpoort has been named after Thetburga. Thetburga is associated with the name of the genus Tetrode or Tetterode



11.2

Thetburga van Staveren

Born in Castricum in 986 and died on Jan 27, 1042 in Egmond on Sea

According to a memorandum in the fifteenth-century chronicle "The origine et Rebus, gestis Dominorum de Brederode" (on the origin and deeds of the lords of Brederode) from Johannes a Leydis, was Thetburga a daughter of the sixth Frisian potestaat Gozewijn (also called Gooswijn of Goswinus) van Staveren (955 - 1000).

Thetburga met her future husband Siegfried van Holland (Sicco) in Kastrichem (Castricum). Siegfried van Holland was the younger brother of Dirk III, and the son of Arnulf van Ghent and Lutgardis of Luxembourg.

Their wedding plans were not well received by his brother Dirk III of West-Friesland (980-1039). The already tense relations between the two brothers were put under further pressure as result. The reason given is the large class difference. Ultimately, the dispute was settled and the marriage was consummated.

Thetburga became twelve years after her husband buried in the monastery of Egmond (which was then still Hallem or Hallum).

During archaeological research in 1980 of the graves present there were her bones examined.

- Thetburga turned out to be small in size: 155 cm long.
- She had a complicated elbow fracture, hip fracture, severe bone loss with leg atrophy (shriveling due to food supply disruption).
- She had athroopathy (joint disease) and gout of the feet.

Thetburga was reburied on October 8, 1980.

11th century

Sicco-legend, fantasy or reality part II

CRITICS of FRISIAN HISTORY KRITIEK

By

Dr. J. BOLHUIS VAN ZEEBURGH

AMSTERDAM BRINKMAN 1962

Ad veritatem aditus nou patet nisi remota falsitate.

Suffridus Petrus.

11.3 Siegfrieds marriage with Thetburga of Staveren

In the twelfth century and still later the Germanic hero days were known to everyone, at that time people sang about Ettel, Hildebrand and similar one.

These stories were the many ghosts of which Melis Stoke speaks.

Several times the writers of those days have persons of the same name, which they described in their chronicles, and those they knew from the sagas, are taken to be the same persons.

Sometimes rightly, sometimes wrongly.

Then, for instance, a German monk, who out of Orosius and other writers ahead a world chronicle wrote for his monastery, progressed to the Theoderic of the Goths king, he added to himself: this is Diederik van Bern, of whom people sing so much. He was right, but sometimes they are monks-chroniclers, doing such a thing, are deeply mistaken.

For example, the Dutch of earlier times thought Hagen from the 922 charter for one person with the renowned Hagen van Xanten, who plays such a great role in the "Nibelungenlied", and thus Hagen, the favorite of Charles the Simple, with them Count of Xanten, this is the place where the hero Hagen originated.

A Dutch chronicler from the twelfth century, the one left over from Sigfridus, the count's son Arnulf, speaking, says: "Sigfridus cognomento Sicco".

He wanted to say: This Sigfridus is the same as that Sicco, about whom people know so much to tell. He was mistaken, for the famous hero, whose acts throughout the Germanic world were sung in the "Nibelungenlied" Siegfried, which in the Edda "Sigurd" and in Holland "Sicco" was another.

When the Chronicon Egmondanum told Melis Stoke that Sigfridus the son of Count Arnulf, and the renowned Sicco were one and the same person, he knows of this combined person something else to tell, of course borrowed by him from Siccosagen:

Book I, vs. 884: at Castrichem he liked that, That here a woman took dor her scone, or dor der magic hone.

Siegfried's wife is called in the "Nibelungenlied" Chriemhilde, and in the "Edda" Guthrun. Both "were very clean and both could do magic.

Like the marriage of Peleus and Thetis in ancient times, that of Siegfried was in the Middle Ages renowned. There was even a separate, now lost, poem by:

That Drey Brüder Krimhilde wer weyter to hear will,
 So want you sagen wo er das finden söl,
 Der lesz Seyfrides Hochzeyt so wirt des message,
 Wie es those eight Jar gienge, hei hat ein End das Dicht.

Later it was found in the necrologia van Egmond that *Sigfridus* wife *Thetburga* or *Tetta* had called. After that she remained his wife, *no Chriemhilde* or *no Guthrun* has supplanted her, but her husband and his marriage were simply spoils of war, and she must go that way with him.

Thetburga was undoubtedly the daughter of King Gondebald to a former writer.

A later writer realized that Thetburga had lived too late for a daughter of the king (died 770), and thus she was made a daughter of Gondebald, who was a descendant of King Gondebald.

11.4

11th century**Siegfried (Sicco) of Holland**

Born in 985 and died on Jun 5, 1030

Sicco-legend, fantasy or reality, part III

There are numerous such places in which a later better educated writer try to improve the errors of a former writer and make matters worse.

Veldenaer. This Syfiidus, greve Aernouts Soen, was the first lord of Brederode and led Hollant's coat of arms with three bars steal ghebroken from Lazuer, gelyck an eldest brother after the oldest place before.

And this Syfridus, the viscountess, in love with a shoe Joffer who was Tetburga ende and Potestaets daughter of Hoech Vrieslant, who is Goldebant and it had come from coninc Goldebloet's line of Vrieslant. And this Joffer truwede hi bi him selven daer greve Dirck, his old father, who neither do nor levede, and the greeff Aernout seer tourich were over.

Veldenaer translated the entire Cronica de Hollant into his work, including this story he translated from Sigfridus and Thetburga. So he has the words in Utrecht in 1480 Goldebant potents translated in Frisia with Goldebant potestaet by hoech Vrieslant, and is thus the caused that this Goldebant was later included in the Friesland list of states.

Nobody thinks that **Veldenaer**, when he wrote down the word potestaat, to the Frisian officials of that name thought that he did not know that profession, but interpreted by that word someone who had much to say, who had much power, and it was certainly the best Dutch Word for Latin potens. We still use the word in that sense, but a little more hybrid and say potentate.

The name of Thetburga's father has undergone a little change, it is Goswinus.

His hometown has also been traced; it is of course the main Frisian city of that time, namely Staveren.

The story of Sigfridus and Thetburga is customary in the chronicle of Andreas Cornelius recorded, and as usual there is something else "extra-fabled".

Anno 989 quam Sifridus that young boy van den count van Hollandt by a ghedaene dead smile once nobleman, ghevlucht in Vrieslandt, and worde of Gosvino or Grosse Ludingaman, potestaat van Vrieslandt, seer goetlijck aenghenomen ende ontfangen, etc.

Enough to show that the Utrecht and Dutch chroniclers den Frieschen have forgefabeld and that Suffried Peters and others erred greatly, in believing that

Andreas Cornelius all his communications on the old Frisian histories of Vlietarp, from Occo Scarlensis, which is said to have great around 970, and Occo for the most part from Solcko Fortemanhad taken, who had lived in an even earlier time.

We have seen the quality of the messages that Beka, and especially his successors, are about that old kings of Friesland communicate.

Now we will briefly summarize here all that the chroniclers on this side of the Zuiderzee between 1350 and 1517 of Frisian old stories.

It is unnecessary to deal with all those writers, so I will choose four of them.

- Joannes de Beka was canon in Utrecht, and around 1350 he wrote a chronicle of the Utrecht bishops. He was a learned man and usually drew from good sources.
- A clerk lower countries. Utrecht 1867. He was a cleric of Count Willem V. The writer has been followed Beka in many cases. Like this one, he relates the wars to the years 693 and 717 from Pepijn and from Karel Martel
- Voleynt with Gheraert Leeuw, Gouda in Hollant 1478. Die Gronike or the history of Hollant. Van Zeelant Vrieslant and the Sticht van Utrecht. This is the Goudsch chronicle, so named after the city where it was first printed.
- Joannes Gerbrandi de Leydis, Francofurti 1620. Die Chronijcke van Hollandt, Zeelandt ende Vrieslandt. Johannes Garbrands of Leiden was prior in the Carmelite monastery in Haarlem and died in 1504.

12

Family relations Jan I of Polanen part I



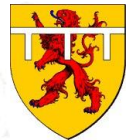
Arnulf (Arnold) of West-Frisia en Gent was born in 951 in Ghent, Belgium and died Sep 18, 993 in Winkelmede, Noordkop, North Holland.

He married Lutgardis of Luxemburg in 980. Lutgardis, daughter of Siegfried I of Luxemburg and Nordgau and Hedwig of Nordgau, was born in 956 in Cleve, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany and died on Sep 14, 1005 in Egmond, North Holland, in the Abbey.

Children of Arnulf (Arnold) of West-Frisia and Gent and Lutgardis van Luxemburg

- i. 1. **Adelbert (Walbert)** of Ghent was born in 974 and died in 1030.
- ii. 2. **Dirk III** of West-Friesland was born in 980 and died on May 27, 1039.
- iii. 3. **Siegfried (Sicco) of Holland** was born in 985 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Jun 5, 1030 in Egmond, North Holland.

3. **Siegfried (Sicco) of Holland** was born in 985 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Jun 5, 1030 in Egmond, North Holland.

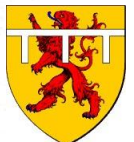


He married Thetburga of Staveren. Thetburga, daughter of Gozewijn Ludigman VII of Staveren and Thetburga of Bredero, was born in 986 in Castricum, North Holland and died on Jan 27, 1042 in Egmond, North Holland.

Children of Siegfried (Sicco) of Holland and Thetburga of Staveren

- i. 13. **Simon 1^e heer Sifridszn Symon** of Brederode of Teylingen was born in 1006 was died on Jun 11, 1063.

13. **Simon 1^e heer Sifridszn Symon** of Brederode of Teylingen was born in 1006 and died on Jun 11, 1063.



He married Aleida Jansdr of Altena in 1039. Aleida Jansdr, daughter of Jan I van Arkel and Elizabeth van Cuijk, was born in 1018 and died on an unknown date.

Children of Simon 1^e heer Sifridszn Symon van Brederode van Teylingen and Aleida Jansdr from Altena.

- i. 24. **Gerard Simonz of Teylingen** was born in 1041 Teylingen, South Holland and died in 1100.

24. **Gerard Simonz of Teylingen** was born in 1041 and died in 1100.

He married Johanna of Arkel of Altena. Johanna, daughter of Jan II of Arkel and Margaretha of Altena, was born in 1042 in Arkel, South Holland and died in 1022 in Teylingen, South Holland.

Children of Sifrid van Brederode and Unarchsdrr of Naaldwijk

- i. 38. **Gerrit (Gerhard) van Teylingen** was born in 1094 and died in 1164 in Teylingen, South Holland.

38. **Gerrit (Gerhard) van Teylingen** was born in 1094 and died on Aug 11, 1164 in Teylingen, South Holland.

He married Johanna van Cungonde van der Lecke in 1128, Cungonde was born on Jun 30, 1106 in Teylingen, South Holland and died in 1172 in Teylingen, South Holland

Children of Gerrit van Teylingen en Jansdr van Arkel

- i. 53. **Hugo van Teylingen van Brederode** was born on Jul 15, 1134 in Teylingen, and died on Jan 19, 1172 in Teylingen, South Holland.

53. **Hugo van Teylingen van Brederode** was born on Jul. 15, 1134 in Teylingen, South Holland and died on Jan 19, 1172 in Teylingen, South Holland.

He married Maria Daniëlsdr van der Merwede in 1156, Maria, daughter of Daniel I van der Merwede and lady van Putten, was born on Oct 11, 1138 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1183 in Teylingen, South Holland.

Children of Hugo van Teylingen and N.N.

- i. 68. **Willem II van Teylingen van Brederode** was born on Jun 14, 1158 in Castle Brederode, Santpoort, North Holland and died there on Mar 18, 1217.

12 sheet 1

Family relations Jan I of Polanen part II

68. **Willem II van Teylingen of Brederode** was born on Jun 14, 1158 in Castle Brederode, Santpoort, North Holland and died on Mar 19, 1217 in Castle Brederode, Santpoort, North Holland.



He married Agnese of Bentheim in 1200. Agnese, daughter of Otto IV of Holland And Count of Bentheim and Alvaradis of Arnsberg, was born in 1164 in Bentheim, Lotharingen, Germany and died in 1203 in Lotharingen, Germany.

Children of Willem II of Teylingen of Brederode and Agnese van Bentheim

- i. 83. **Dirk van Teylingen Lord of Brederode** was born on Aug 17, 1180 And died in 1236 in Sassenheim, North Holland.
- ii. 84. Willem II of Teylingen was born in 1190 and died in 1244.

83. **Dirk of Teylingen Lord of Brederode** was born on Aug 17, 1180 and died in 1236 in Sassenheim, North Holland.



He married Aleid of Heusden in 1215. Aleid, daughter of Jan III of Heusden and Aleida of Cuijck, was born in 1184 in Heusden, North Brabant and died on Jan 9, 1263 in Heukelum, West-Betuwe, Gelderland.

Children of Dirk van Teylingen Heer of Brederode and Aleid of Heusden

- i. 105. **Willem I van Brederode** was born in 1228 in Santpoort, North Holland and died on Jun 3, 1285 in Velsen, North Holland.
- ii. 106. Floris of Brederode was born in 1230 in Castle Brederode, Santpoort, North Holland and died in 1306.

105. **Willem I van Brederode** was born in 1228 in Santpoort, North Holland and died On Jun 3, 1285 in Velsen, North Holland.



He married 1th Margaretha van de Merwede, daughter of Daniel IV van der Merwede and Heraldina van Grutura.

Children of Willem I van Brederode and Margaretha van de Merwede

- i. 124. Willem Margarietesone van Brederode was born in 1252 and died on an unknown date.

He married 2nd Hildegonde of Voorne in 1250. Hildegonde, daughter of Hendrik, Lord of Voorne and Catharine of Peteghem and Cysoing, was born in 1232 and died on Apr 5, 1302.

Children of Willem I van Brederode and Hildegonde van Voorne

- i. 125. Elisabeth Alverade of Brederode was born in 1250 and died in 1323.
- ii. 126. **Dirk II "the Good One" of Brederode** was born in 1230 and died on Aug 16, 1318 in Reims, France.

126. **Dirk II "The Good One" of Brederode** is geboren in 1256 en overleden op 16 aug. 1318 in Reims, France.

He married **Maria van der Lecke. Maria**, daughter of Hendrick II van der Lecke en Jutte (Judith) of Borssele, Zeeland, was born in 1272 and died on Apr 1, 1307 in Velsen, North Holland.

Children of Dirk II "The Good One" of Brederode and Maria van der Lecke

- i. 145. **Catharina of Brederode** was born in Castle Brederode in Santpoort, North Holland and died on Jul 6, 1372 in Monster, South Holland.
- ii. 146. Willem van Brederode was born in Castle Brederode in Santpoort, and died On Dec 26, 1316 in Castle Brederode in Santpoort, North Holland.

12 sheet 2

Family relations Jan I van Polanen part III

145. **Catharina van Brederode** was born in the Castle Brederode in Santpoort, North Holland and died on Jul 6, 1372 in Monster, South Holland.

She married **John I of Polanen of Duivenvoorde**. **John I**, is a son of Philips III of Duivenvoorde and Elisabeth of Beusichem, was born on Okt 17, 1285 and died On Sept 23, 1342 in Monster, South Holland.



Children of Catharina of Brederode and John I of Polanen of Duivenvoorde

- i. 154. **Diederick of Polanen** was born in 1322 and died on Aug 11, 1413
- ii 155. **Jan II of Polanen** was born in 1323 and died on Nov 3, 1378 in Breda, North Brabant.

154. **Diederick (Dirk) of Polanen** was born on Sep 15, 1322 in Monster, South Holland and died on Aug 11, 1413 in Monster, South Holland.

He married Elburga Damsel of Arkel and Asperen in 1366. Damsel Elburga, daughter of Otto II of Arkel and Asperen and Aleida of Avesnes van Henegouwen, was born in 1330 and died in 1415.

Children of Diederick (Dirk) Van Polanen and Elburga jonkvrouwe of Arkel and Asperen

- i. 167. **Otto Van Polanen**, Lord of Asperen was born in 1367 and died on Dec 22, 1423.
- ii. 168. Agnes, Damsel of Polanen died in 1390.

155. **Jan II of Polanen** was born in 1323 and died on Nov 3, 1378 in Breda, North Brabant.

He married Oda of Horne-Altena. Oda of Horne-Altena, daughter of Willem IV, the Fat of Horne and Oda of Putten and Strijen, was born in 1325 and died in 1353.

Children of Jan II van Polanen en Oda van Horne-Altena

- i. 169. **Jan III of Polanen** was born in 1342 and died on Aug 11, 1394.
- ii. 170. Philip Jansen of Polanen was born in 1370 and died on Dec 29, 1423.

167. **Otto Van Polanen**, Lord of Asperen was born in 1367 and died on Dec 22, 1423.

He married Johanna of Rechteren Voorst to Keppel. Johanna, daughter of Wouter of Voorst and Kunegonda of Meurs, was born in 1367 and died on Jun 25, 1430.

Children of Otto of Polanen, lord van Asperen and Johanna of Rechteren Voorst to Keppel

- i. 180. Cunegonda of Polanen of Voorst to Keppel was born in 1396 and died on Jan 12, 1426.

169. **Jan III of Polanen** was born in 1340 and died on Aug 11, 1394.

He married Odilia of Salm-Ravenstein. Odilia was born in 1355 and died on Jul 22, 1428.

Children of John III of Polanen and Odilia van Salm-Ravenstein

- i. 181. **Johanna of Polanen** was born on Jan 10, 1392 and died on May 15, 1445 in Breda, North Brabant.

181. **Johanna of Polanen** was born on Jan 10, 1392 and died on May 15, 1445 in Breda, North Brabant.

She married Engelbert I of Nassau-Dillenburg on Aug 1, 1405. Engelbert I was born in 1370 in The Castle Dillenburg, Hessen, Germany and died on May 3, 1442 in Breda, North Brabant.

Children of Johanna of Polanen and Engelbert I of Nassau-Dillenburg

- i. 193. Jean IV de Nassau-Dillenburg was born on Jan 8, 1410 in the castle Dillenburg, Hessen and died on Feb 3, 1475 in the castle Dillenburg, Hessen, Duitsland.
- ii. 194. Heinrich II of Nassau-Dillenburg was born on Jan 7, 1414 in Breda, North Brabant, and died on Apr 8, 1451 in Rome, Italy.
- iii. 195. Margaretha of Nassau was born in 1415 in Breda, North Brabant and died on May 27, 1467.
- iv. 196. Wilhelm Count of Nassau was born Dec 1416 in Breda, North Brabant and died on an unknown date.
- v. 197. Maria of Nassau-Dillenburg was born on Feb 2, 1418 in Breda, North Brabant and died on Okt 11, 1472.

12.1

The 14th century

John I of Polanen

Monster, South Holland

17-10-1285 to 23-9-1342



Kasteel Polanen. Tekening uit 1620

Lord of Strijen and Polanen.

John van Polanen inherits the castle at Geertruidenberg from his father.

He was the son of Philip III van Duivenvoorde and Polanen (1255-1308) and Elisabeth, Lady of Beusichem and Vianen (1250-1330).

He was married to Catharina van Brederode

John I was a half-brother of Philips's illegitimate son Willem "Snickerieme" from Duivenvoorde.

The castle of the noble family was located between Monster and Loosduinen in South Holland John I is first mentioned in a source from 1305.

- He is mentioned on December 6, 1305 as the son of Philips van Duivenvoorde and March 30 1306 as cousin of Dirk van den Wale, who entered the mill in Voswijk on 17 September 1311 Monsterambacht donated.
- Between 1307 and 1309, he inherited the Polanen property from his father, also located under Sample.
- On March 30, 1326 he leased the manor of the Lek, namely the crafts: Krimpen at the Merwede / Lek, Krimpen aan de Yssel, Ouderkerk and Zuidbroek.
- In 1327 he was loaned to Heemskerk and Castricum.

John and his half-brother Willem "Snickerieme" van Duivenvoorde have together with Count Louis I of Flanders (1304- 346) participated in the third battle of Kassel, which was taken place on August 23, 1328 at the place Kassel, now located in France.

- In 1329 he was knighted.
- In 1331 he became bailiff of Rhineland (1331), Woerden, Kennemerland and West-Friesland appointed.
- On November 19, 1335 he acquired Capelle from lord Pieter van der Leek, while duke Jan III from Brabant to him on Dec. 1339 the manor of Breda, of which his brother Willem van Duivenvoorde had the usufruct, pledged for 28,000 small florins.
- On January 15, 1342, Count William IV also pawned him with a quarter-tenth and the narrow-tenth in Poeldijk.

He passed away on Sept. 23. 1342 and was buried in the church in Monster, after being married with **Catherina van Brederode**, daughter of Dirk II "the Good One" of Brederode and Maria van der Lecke.

Catharina van Brederode promised on October 3, 1342, as a widow, to her son John II of Polanen and her brother-in-law Willem of Duyvenvoorde to stay with their children all her life, without disinheriting them or taking a husband.

She tested in 1370, living in Rijnsburg, deceased. 1372, June 28, and was buried with her husband.

- The grandson of Catharina van Brederode and John I of Polanen is **Otto van Polanen**, he was Lord of Asperen (1367-1423). The Otto van Polanenstraat in Asperen is named after him.

The four Women & Charlemagne



13 The Four Women

All previous persons played a role in the realization to a greater or lesser extent of today's Europe. But the special thing is that many of these persons occur in the ancestral line of approximately **13.500** of the descendants of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman.

The four women below are all married to descendants of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman. They are the link between the European princes, kings, nobility and the **13.500** descendants.

13.1 **Neeltje Cornelisdr van Schaik & Cornelis Florisz Bogaert**

She was born on Dec 3, 1676 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Jul 23, 1734 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

She married **Cornelis Florisz Bogaert** on Apr 28, 1695 Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

He is the son of Floris Cornelis Laurensz Bogaert and Marringje Theunisdr. Van Dijk.

He was born on September 3, 1672 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on April 14, 1731 in Leerdam, South Holland.

6.779 (was 4.573) descendants in 13 generations.

13.2 **Teuntje Pieterse of Casant & Cornelis Bogaert**

She was born on October 21, 1744 in Noordeloos, South Holland and died on May 8, 1787 in Leerdam, South Holland.

She married **Cornelis Bogaert** on July 7, 1770 in Leerdam, South Holland.

He is the son of Abraham Jasperszn Bogaert and Jenneke de Lange.

He was born on February 14, 1748 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on September 26, 1814 in Leerdam, South Holland.

3.278 (was 2.605) descendants in 11 generations.

13.3 **Antenet (Antje) van der Leeden & Abraham Bogaard**

She was born on September 1, 1754 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on February 24, 1823 in Leerdam, South Holland.

She married **Abraham Bogaard** on January 23, 1780 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

He is the son of Johannes Bogaert and Hester Pietersdr. Boon

He was born on June 8, 1755 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on April 1, 1801 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

1.375 (was 1.295) descendants in 10 generations.

13.4 **Johanna Heijkoop & Jan van Meeteren**

Jan van Meeteren was born on September 22, 1734 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on May 28, 1768 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland

He married **Johanna Heijkoop** on August 10, 1755 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland

She is the granddaughter of Maarten Gerritsz Heijkoop and Aeltje Abrahamse Bogaert.

She was born on December 12, 1733 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on October 7, 1804 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

2.068 descendants in 11 generations.

- **Maaike Maria van Meeteren** is a descendant of them
- In the 2nd edition, she had 244 and now 251 descendants

Of these **13.500** descendants, there are both through the male and female line descend from one or more of this women.

13.1

Descendant 612 van Charlemagne Neeltje Cornelisdr of Schaik

She was born on Dec 3, 1676 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland
 and died on Jul 23, 1734 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

She married **Cornelis Floriszn Bogaert** on Apr 28, 1695 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

He is a son of Floris Cornelis Laurensz Bogaard and Marrigje Theunisdr (Maria) van Dijk.

He was born on Sep 3, 1672 in Schoonrewoerd and died on April 14, 1731 in Schoonrewoerd.

Her **6.779** descendants are also descended from Charlemagne

Surnames of descendants

- V Aalst, Aanen, Aantjes, Aeppli, v Aken, Alting, v Ameide, Ameijde, Andronikous, Arends, Ashton, Avendano.
- Baars, Baelde, Bakker, Barbier, Barmmentloo, Baron, Bassa, Bart, Behrens, Bel, Benschop, Berghuizen, vdn Berg, v Berkel, Bergwerff, den Besten, Beukema, Beun, Beverloo, de Bie Bijl, Bikker, Blok, Bloodworth, de Bock, Boelhouder, den Boer, Boere, Boers, de Boef, Bogaard, Bogerd, Bogert, de Bont, Boogaard, Boogerd, Boogert, Boom, Boon, Borburgh, Bos, Bot, Brooks, Bouman, Bouter, Bouthoorn, Bouwman, Boven, Bovenschen, Braden, Brakman, Bras, den Braven, Breedijk, Broere, Brouwer, Bron, van Bruchem, van Bruggen, de Bruijn, de Bruin, Buijserd, Bullee, vdn Burg, den Burger, v Buuren.
- Campbell, Cats, Celik, Clements, Cornelissen.
- Van Dam, Damsteeg, Dekker, Delfgou, Dieleman, Diepenhorst, Van Dijk, Doedens, v Dompsele Buitenhuis, Donnelly, vdn Dool, v Doorn, Doornbos, v Drenth, vdr Drift, Drost, Buitenhuis.
- Eckhardt, Egas, Eggink, Ekkel, Ellerman, v Es, Esveldt, Exaltus, Franken, Fijstra, Forteijn
- V Geenwalt, v Gent, Gerritsen, Geurs, Goes, vdr Giessen, Gosliga, de Graaf, de Groot, Grootjans, Gulik.
- Haag, Haaksman, v Haarlem, Hage, Hak, v Halm, v der Ham, Hamer, den Hartog, den Hartoog, Haverhals, Heaton, Heegers, de Heer, Heijboer, v der Heijden, Hijkoop, Heistek, Heizer, Hendriks, v Herk, den Hertog, v Heumen, Heizer, Hek, Hendriks, vdn Heuvel, Kilsdonk, Hijkoop, Hitipeuw, Hoegee, Hoeke, vdr Hoeve, Holster, v Holten, Honcoop, Hoogendijk, Hoogendoorn, Horden, Hooyman, Houwelingen, Horssen, (vdr) Horst, Hudnut, Huisman, Hulsof.
- v Ieperen, van Iperen, Jacs, Janneman, Jilleba, de Jong, Jovany.
- Kaijim, vdr Kammen, Kaptein, Kars, Katwijk, Keij, v Kekem, Kelder, Kers, Kersbergen, Kilsdonk, v Kleef, Klomp, Koffeman, Kogel, Kooijman, Kool, Koppelman, Kortland, Kortlever, de Koster, de Kreij, de Krijger, Koppejan, Kortlever, v Kouwen, Kreuk, Kros, Kruithof, Kuijlenborg, Kuilenburg, Kuiper, Kwak.
- Labee, Lange, 't Lam, vdr Lee, vdr Leeden, Leeflang, Leentjes, de Leeuw, Lekkerkerker, Lemson, vdr Leun, Leuvenink, Liefhebber, Linardatos, Linders, van der Loo, v Loopik, Loosbroek, Louderback, v Lugten, Lujendijk
- Maasdam, Maasland, Maat, Macleane, Maloy, vdr Marel, Mckee, de Man, Marijnissen, Maurik, Meertens. Menting, Middag, Middelkoop, Meijdam, Meijers, Mijnlief, Montgemery, Mol, Moll, Mook, Mos, Muilwijk, Muns.
- Nelissen, Nieuwboer, Nieuwkoop, Niezen, Nobel, Noordermeer, v Noort, Norbart.
- Obbink, v Oene, v Ooijen, Ooijendijk, v Oort, v Oosterum, Oploo, Opschoor, Oskam, den Ouden, den Oudsten, Ouwerkerk.
- Pater, Paul, Pelle, Pesselse, Phillips, Philpot, vd Pitte, Pieters, v Polen, Prophitius, v Putten.
- De Raad, Rademaker, Radix, Renswouw v Rhee, Reitzler, Ridder, Rietveld, de Rijk, Rip, Rolvink, Romijn, v Rossum, Rouwerd, Rozendaal, Ruitenbeek, de Ruiters, Runia, Rus, Ryder.
- Santen, Savelkous, Scalé, Schaap, Schalk, Scherpenzeel, Scheurwater, Schmidt, Schockman, Schouwenburg, Selby, Slob, Sminia, Smoot, Spilker, Splunter Sprado, Steehouwer, Steenbergen, Steenbeek, Steenlage, Steinbecher, vdr Stelt, Stef, Sterk, Stijssiger, Stoffelsma, Stolk, Storm, Stravers, de Stigter, Suers, de Swart

13.1 sheet 1

Neeltje Cornelisdr van Schaik
Surnames and place of birth / place of residence

- Tamse, vdr Tang, Tempelman, Terink, Terlouw, Termaat, Timmer, Timmerman, Trappenburg, van Tricht, Troost, Tukker, Uittenbogerd.
- Vaartjes, Veenendaal, vdr Veer, vdr Ven, Verhagen, Verhoef, Verhoeven, Verkroost, Vermeulen, Verseveld, Versluis, Verspuij, Versteeg, Verweij, Verwolf, Vink, Vlasblom, Vliegthart, de Vries, Versluis, Vlot, Vogel, Vos, Vuik, v Vuren.
- Waalboer, Wallaard, Waijenberg, v Weelden, de Weerd, Weeterings, Weverwijk, v Wijngaarden, Weissenbach, Werkmeester, Westerveld, Westman, Weststeyn, de Wildt, de Winter, de Wit, de With, Wolts, Wubs,
- Van Zanten, Zeiderveld, Zijderveld, Zonnenberg, Zoutekouw, Zwartbol.

By place of residence

- **Aalsmeer** - Grootjans
- **Acquoy** - Bogerd, Bovenschen, Bullee
- **Almere** - Bogaard, Fijstra
- **Ameide** - Bouter, van Bruggen, Diepenhorst, de Groot, den Oudsten, Terlouw
- **Amersfoort** - Blok, de Graaf, Meijers
- **Amsterdam** - Bogaard, Boogaard, Oploo, Zijderveld,
- **Apeldoorn** - Boogaard
- **Arnhem** - Hendriks
- **Asperen** - Bogert, Bron, De Stigter
- **Bergen op Zoom** - de Bont, Kersbergen
- **Bussum** - Janneman, Moll
- **Dordrecht** - Boogaard, Huisman, Linardatos, Versteeg, van Wijngaarden
- **Eindhoven** - De Bont, Grootjans
- **Emmen** - van Santen, Van Vliet
- **Geldermalsen** - De Bruin, Meijdam, de Stigter van Tricht
- **Gorinchem** - Bogerd, Brakman, Bras, Bullee, Kelder, Linders, van Rossum, Verhagen, Waijenberg, Zijderveld
- **Gouda** - Bassa, Blok, Bogerd, Esveldt, Van der Drift, van Kekem, Kortland, Loosbroek, Rietveld, Rietveld, Suers
- **'s-Gravenhage** - Alting, Bogaard, De Graaf, Kersbergen, van der Loo, Mol, Rouwerd, Stoffelsma
- **'s-Hertogenbosch** - Bogerd, Dekker
- **Hagestein** - de Heer, Van der Lee, Zijderveld
- **Hei-Boeicop** - Brouwer, den Hertog, de Jong, Kogel, van Meeteren, de Raad, de Wildt, Zijderveld
- **Heukelum** - Bel, Bogerd, Clements, Kilsdonk, Stravers, Zeiderveld
- **H-Blokland** - Boogerd, Boogert, van Iperen, Rietveld
- **Langerak** - De Bie
- **Leerbroek** - Aalst, den Besten, Brakman, de Bruin, de Groot, Kortlever, Labee, Mcleane, Nobel, de With
- **Leerdam** - v Aalst, Bel, Boere, Bogerd, de Bruin, Broere, v Bruchem, v Dompseleer Buitenhuis, v Es, Exaltus, Fortuijn, v Gent, de Groot, Hak, den Hartog, Hitipeuw, Hoegge, Jilleba, Keij, Koffeman, Kopejan, v Kouwen, Kros, 't Lam, de Leeuw, v Meeteren, Meijdam, Nieuwboer, Ouwerkerk, Sprado, Stijsiger, Trappenburg, Verkroost, Verwolf, Visser, Waijenberg, Zegveld, Zijderveld, Zwartbol

13.1 vervolg 2

Neeltje Cornelisdr van Schaik**Surnames and place of birth / place of residence:**

- **Lelystad** - Bogaard, de Lange
 - **Loosdorp** - den Hartog, Sterk, Verweij
 - **Lopik**(erkapel) - Aantjes, van der Lee, van Oort
 - **Lexmond** - Bikker, Egas, van Kekem
 - **Meerkerk** - Boogaard, Boogerd, de Groot, van Iperen, 't Lam, van de Leun, van Ooijen, Pelle, Vink
 - **Middelharnis** - Kersbergen
 - **Milligen** - Barbier, Hooyman
 - **Nieuwegein** - Bogerd, Doedens, Klomp, vdr Lee, v Loopik, Middag, Mol, Renswouw, Vaartjes, Westerveld, Zijderveld
 - **Nieuwland** - Boogert, Brouwer, Buijserd, Haag, Hartog, van Herk, Kooijman, Kros, van Ooijen, Scherpenzeel, Tukker
 - **Noordeloos** - Zijderveld
 - **Oostvoorne** - Sminia
 - **Oss** - Van Heumen
 - **Rotterdam** - Aanen, Bergwerff, Blok, Boom, Borburgh, de Bruin, Bullee, van der Drift, Katwijk, Lockhorst, Mijnlief, van Oort, Ouwerkerk, van Putten, de Raad, van Santen, Stef, Vlasblom, de Winter, Zijderveld, Zoutekouw
 - **Schoonrewoerd** - Bogert, Boon, den Hartog, de Leeuw, Ridder, Versteeg, Waalboer, Weverwijk
 - **Sliedrecht** - de Stigter
 - **Tiel** - Bogerd, den Hartog, Hendriks, Middag
 - **Utrecht** - Baars, de Bock, Bont, Boven, Delfgou, Eggink, de Graaf, Heegers, den Hartoog, Heegers, Lekkerkerker, Savelkous, Schmidt, Steinbecher, Stoffelsman, Termaat, Trappenburg, Vaartjes, Veenendaal, van Weelden, Westerveld
 - **Vlaardingen** - Swart
 - **Vleuten** - Werkmeester
 - **Vianen** - van den Berg, Delfgou, Doedens, van Kouwen, Leuvenink, Stravers, Timmer, Verhoeven
 - **Waddinxveen** - Boers, Esveldt
 - **Weert** - Mook
 - **Woerden** - Brakman, Bogaard, Breedijk, Geurs, van der Ham, Kwak, Lemson, Menting, van Rhee, Tamse, Timmer
 - **Zwijndrecht** - Bakker, Hamer
 - **Zwolle** - v Aalst, Luijendijk
-
- **Griekenland** - Andronikous
-
- **USA, Iowa** - Behrens, Bloodworth, Cornelissen, Dieleman, Donnelly, Greenwalt, van Halm, den Hartog, Haverhals, Heaton, DeKoster, Louderback, Maloy, van Oene, Phillips, van Polen, Reitzler
 - **USA, Californië** - Ashton, Brakman, Brooks, Geenwalt
-
- **Canada** - Behrens, Campbell, Dijkstra, van der Hoeve, den Oudsten, Paul, Missisauga, Walsh, Westman, Weststeyn, de Winter

13.1.1 sheet 1

Ancestral line
Neeltje Cornelisdr of Schaik



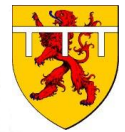
Arnulf (Arnold) of West-Frisia en Gent was born in 951 in Ghent, Belgium and died Sep 18, 993 in Winkelmede, Noordkop, North Holland.

He married Lutgardis of Luxemburg in 980. Lutgardis, daughter of Siegfried I of Luxemburg and Nordgau and Hedwig of Nordgau, was born in 956 in Cleve, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany and died on Sep 14, 1005 in Egmond, North Holland, in the Abbey.

Children of Arnulf (Arnold) of West-Frisia and Gent and Lutgardis van Luxemburg

- iii. 4. **Siegfried (Sicco) of Holland** was born in 985 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Jun 5, 1030 in Egmond, North Holland.

3. **Siegfried (Sicco) van Holland** was born in 985 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Jun 5, 1030 in Egmond, North Holland.

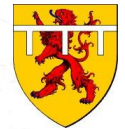


He married Thetburga van Staveren. Thetburga, daughter of Gozewijn Ludigman VII van Staveren and Thetburga van Brederode, was born in 986 in Castricum, North Holland and died on Jan. 27. 1042 in Egmond, North Holland.

Children of Siegfried (Sicco) of Holland and Thetburga of Staveren

- ii. 13. **Simon 1^e lord Sifridszn Symon of Brederode of Teylingen** was Born in 1006 and died on Jul 11, 1063.

13. **Simon 1^e heer Sifridszn Symon** van Brederode van Teylingen was born in 1006 and died on Jun 11, 1063.



He married Aleida Jansdr van Altena in 1038. Aleida Jansdr, daughter of Jan I van Arkel and Elizabeth van Cuijk, was born in 1013 and died on May 30, 1044.

Children of Simon 1^e Lord Sifridszn Symon of Brederode of Teylingen and Aleida Jansdr of Altena

- i. 23. **Sifrid van Brederode** was born in 1044 and died on an unknown date.

23. **Sifrid van Brederode** was born in 1044 and died on an unknown date.

He married 1th Unarchsdrr of Naaldwijk.

Children of Sifrid of Brederode and Unarchsdrr of Naaldwijk, South Holland.

- i. 32. **Simon Sifridsz of Brederode of Teylingen** was born in 1066 in Buren, Gelderland and died in 1121.



32. **Simon Sifridsz of Brederode of Teylingen** was born in 1066 and died in 1121.

He married Aleida Jansdr of Altena in 1099. Aleida Jansdr was born in 1072 in Lotharingen, Germany and died on May 24, 1144 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

Children of Simon Sifridsz van Brederode of Teylingen and Aleida Jansdr of Altena

- i. 39. **Daniel I van der Merwede** was born in 1120 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1172 in Dordrecht, South Holland

39. **Daniel I van der Merwede** was born in 1110 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1168 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

He married Lady of Putten.

Children of Daniel I van der Merwede and Lady of Putten

- ii. 48. **Daniel II van der Merwede** was born in 1140 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1210 in Dordrecht, South Holland.



13.1.1 sheet 2

Ancestral line
Neeltje Cornelisdr of Schaik

48. **Daniel II van der Merwede** was born in 1140 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1210 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

He married Adriaentje Lord Lijndendr of Lynden, Adriaentje Lord Lijndendr, daughter of Willem de Slinksche of Lynden and Agnes Sophie de Monbéliard Altena, Was born in 1145 in Lotharingen, Germany was died on Okt 25, 1201 in Lotharingen, Germany.



Children of Daniel II van der Merwede and Adriaentje Lord Lijndendr of Lynden

- i. 67. **Daniel Danielsz (III) van der Merwede** was born in 1177 in Dordrecht and died in 1252 in Dordrecht, South Holland.
67. **Daniel Danielsz (III) van der Merwede** was born in 1177 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1252 in Dordrecht, South Holland.
- He married Anne Boudewijnsdr of Heeswijck of Heusden. Anne Boudewijnsdr, daughter of Boudewijn of Heeswijck of Heusden and N. van Heeswijck, was born in 1180 and died in 1250.
- Children of Daniel Danielsz (III) van der Merwede and Anne Boudewijnsdr of Heeswijck van Heusden
- i. 91. **Daniel IV van der Merwede** was born in 1210 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on May 13, 1284 in Dordrecht, South Holland.



91. **Daniel IV van der Merwede** was born in 1210 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on May 13, 1284 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

He married Heraldina of Grutura. Heraldina was born in 1214 and died on Sept 12, 1288 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

Children of Daniel IV van der Merwede and Heraldina van Grutura

- ii. 114. **Agnes van Merwede** was born in 1234 and died in 1300.
114. **Agnes van Merwede** was born in 1234 and died in 1300.
- She married Hendrick of Alblas. Hendrick, son of Otto of Alblas and Badeloge N, was born in 1240 and died on Aug 2, 1273.
- Children of Agnes van Merwede and Hendrick van Alblas
- i. 131. **Johan Hendricksz of Alblas** was born in 1265 in Utrecht and died in 1320.
131. **Johan Hendricksz van Alblas** was born in 1265 in Utrecht and died in 1320.
- He married unnamed woman of Nijenrode, she is born in 1280.
- Children of Johan Hendricksz van Alblas and unnamed of Nijenrode
- i. 144. **Gijsbrecht Jansz van Alblas** was born in 1310 and died in 1344.
144. **Gijsbrecht Jansz van Alblas** was born in 1310 and died in 1344.
- He married Mabelia Jacobs of Lichtenberg. Mabelia Jacobs, daughter of Jacob IV of Lichtenberg and Mechteld of Arkel, was born in 1320 and died in 1400.
- Children of Gijsbrecht Jansz of Alblas and Mabelia Jacobs of Lichtenberg
- i. 151. Reijer Gijsbrechtszn of Alblas was born in 1355 and died in 1428.
151. **Reijer Gijsbrechtszn of Alblas** was born in 1355 and died in 1428.
- He married Ockersdr Besemer. Ockersdr was born in 1375 and died on an unknown date.
- Children of Reijer Gijsbrechtszn of Alblas and Ockersdr. Besemer
- i. 160. **Jan Reijerszn Besemer of Alblas** was born in 1402 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on an unknown date.



13.1.1 sheet 3

Ancestral line

Neeltje Cornelisdr of Schaik

160. **Jan Reijerszn Besemer of Alblas** was born in 1402 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

He married Maria Willems Hallincq. Maria Willems, daughter of Willem Claeszn Hallincq and Geertruijd Tielmansdr Haeck was born in 1410 and died on an unknown date.

Children of Jan Reijerszn Besemer of Alblas en Maria Willems Hallincq

- i. 166. Ocker Jansz van Alblas was born in 1430 and died in 1463.
- ii. 167. **Willem Jan Reyersz of Alblas** was born in 1450 in Sint Anthonie-polder, Maaasdam, Hoeksche Waard, South Holland and died in 1502 in Dordrecht, South Holland.
- iii. 168. **Maaïke Jansdr. of Alblas** was born in 1451 in Hoogblokland, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

168. **Maaïke Jansdr. of Alblas** was born in 1451 in Hoogblokland, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

She married Willem Matthijsz of Muijwijken in 1505 in Hoogblokland, South Holland. Willem Matthijsz, son of Matthijs Petersz of Muijwijken and Heilke Dirksdr Snoeck, was born in 1484 in Hoogblokland, South Holland and died on Jun 20, 1541 in Hoogblokland, South Holland.

Children of Maaïke Jansdr. of Alblas and Willem Matthijsz of Muijwijken

- i. 173. **Jan Willemzn of Muijwijken** was born in 1505 in Hoogblokland, South Holland and died on Aug 16, 1559 in Hoogblokland, South Holland.

173. **Jan Willemzn of Muijwijken** was born in 1509 in Hoogblokland, South Holland and died on Aug 16, 1559 in Hoogblokland, South Holland.

He married Margriet Pietersdr in 1530 in Hoogblokland, South Holland. Margriet Pietersdr was born in 1508 in Hoogblokland, South Holland and died on Sep 16, 1559 in Hoogblokland, South Holland.

Children of Jan Willemzn of Muijwijken and Margriet Pietersdr

- i. 182. **Peter Jansz van Muijwijken** was born on Jan 11, 1535 in Hoogblokland, South Holland and died on Jun 3, 1601 in Gorinchem, South Holland.

182. **Peter Jansz of Muijwijken** was born on Jan 11, 1535 in Hoogblokland, South Holland and died on Jun 3, 1601 in Gorinchem, South Holland.

He married Adriana Thijmans on Jan 10, 1558 in Gorinchem, South Holland. Adriana was born in 1538 and died on an unknown date.

Children of Peter Jansz of Muijwijken and Adriana Thijmans

- ii. 188. Thijman Peterse van Muijwijken was born in 1575 in Middelcoop, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

188. **Thijman Peterse of Muijwijken** was born in 1575 in Middelcoop, South Holland and died on an unknown date. He married with an unknown woman

Children of Thijman Peterse van Muijwijken and this woman.

- i. 202. **Willem Thijmens of Muijwijken** was born in 1621 in Laageind van Middelcoop, South Holland and he died in 1673.



13.1.1 sheet 3

Ancestral line**Neeltje Cornelisdr van Schaik**

202. **Willem Thijmens of Muijwijck** was born in 1630 in Laageind van Middelcoop, South Holland and died in 1673.
 He married Lijsken Dircks, Lijsken was born in 1630 and died in 1680.
 Children of Willem Thijmens of Muijwijck and Lijsken Dircks
- ii. 213. **Marrigje Willems van Muilwijck** is geboren in 1650 in Middelcoop, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
213. **Marrigje Willems of Muilwijck** was born in 1650 in Middelcoop, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
 She married Cornelis Barts of Schaik on Apr 28, 1675 in Leerbroek, South Holland.
 Cornelis Barts, son of Bart Cornelisz of Schaik and Neeltje Jans Verweij, was born in 1645 in Overheicop, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
 Children of Marrigje Willems of Muilwijck and Cornelis Barts van Schaik
- i. 222. **Neeltje Cornelisdr van Schaik** was born on Nov 28, 1676 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Jul 23, 1734 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
222. **Neeltje Cornelisdr van Schaik** was born on Dec 3, 1676 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland And died on Juli 23, 1734 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 She married Cornelis Floriszn Bogaert on Apr 28, 1695 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 Cornelis Floriszn, son of Floris Cornelis Laurensz Bogaard and Marrigje Theunisdr (Maria) of Dijck, was born on Sep 3, 1672 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Apr 14, 1731 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland

13.2

Nakomeling 929 van Karel de Grote

Teuntje Pieterse of Casant

She was born on Oct 21. 1744 in Noordeloos, South Holland and died on May 8, 1787 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

She married **Cornelis Bogaart** on Jul 7. 1770 in Leerdam, South Holland.

Cornelis is a son of Abraham Jasperszn Bogaert and Jenneke de Lange, He was born on Feb. 1748 in Schoonrewoerd and died on Sep 26. 1814 in Leerdam.

Her **3.278** descendants are also descended from Charlemagne

Surnames of descendants

- Van Ameijde, Van den Assem.
- Baars, Balkhoven, Bambacht, Barmmentloo, Bassa, Bastian, Bats, Bazen, Bel, van Beek, van Beest, Bercx, Berendsen, van den Berg, Berkelaar, den Besten, Bikker, Binneveld, Blom, Blommers, Boelman, Boer, Boers, Boertje, Bogerd, Bogaard, Boogerd, Boogert, Booij, Bor, Borst, Bosch, Bot, Bouthoorn, Brink, van Bruchem, van Bruggen, de Bruin, Broere, Bronkhorst, Brouwer, Bruijn, Bullee, Buskop, Buss.
- Coenen, Cornet.
- Deege, van Delsen, Diepenhorst, van Diest, van Dijk, Ditiecher, van den Doel, Donatz, Donga, van den Dool, van Dorst, Dröge.
- Eekels, Elsinga, van der Ent, Esveldt.
- Felius, Florijn, Foppen.
- Gelderland, Van Genderen, van Gent, Giltjes, de Groot, van der Grift.
- Haaksman, van Haarlem, Hakkert, van Hal, Van 't Hart, Hartman, den Hartog, van Hees, Heijdemann, Helsloot, van Herk, Kersbergen, den Hertog, Heijkoop, van den Heuvel, Heykoop, Hoegee, Hoejenbos, Hol, Honingh, Hooijer, Hoos, Horden
- Van Ieperen
- De Jager, Jentra, de Jong, Jorgenson.
- Kaebisch, Kars, Kastelein, van Kekem, Kentie, van Kessel, Kleijn, Kleingeld, Kloosterman, Kok, Koemans, Koenig, Kool, Kooren, Koorn, Koote, de Koster, Kreuk, Kroon, de Kruijk.
- 't Lam, Lamas, de Lange, Langerak, Laponder, Van Lavieren, Van der Lee, Lemmen, Lenting, Liefhebber, van 't Loo, Loveboy, Luijten,
- Van Maaren, Marinus, van Maastricht, Maurik, Mazijk, van Meeuwen, Meijdam, van der Meijden, Meurs, Middag, Middelkoop, Mieras, Mijnlief, van Mourik
- Need, Nout
- Okiror, Van Ooijen, Ooijendijk, Oord, van Os, Oskam, den Oudsten
- Paardekooper, van 't Pad, Pak, Pater, Payne, Penning, Pesselse, Pieters, Planken, Plantjé, Plomp, de Puijt, van Putten, Ras, Riemers, Rietveld, Ruitenbeek
- De Raad, Ras, van Rees, Riemers, Rodakowski, Roza, de Ruiter
- Sanders, van Santen, van der Schans, Scalé, Scheer, Scherpenzeel, van Schijndel, Scheurwater, Schrijver, Siepman, Sleeuwenhoek, Slijfer, Slotboom, Smit, Smith, Smits, Sprado, Spreeuw, van der Spek, Spreeuw, Spirinckx, van der Steege, Steenlage, Sterrenberg, Stigter, van Stijn, Stravers, Stuurman, Sterk, van Strien, Strijk, van der Speijer, Steege, Suers
- Van Tatenhove, Teuling, Thomassen, Totté, Touw, Tulp,
- Uijl, Uittenbogaard
- Van Veen, van der Ven, Verbaan, Vendelbosch, Veenendaal, Verdugt, Verhoeff, Verhoeks, Verhoeven, Verkaik, Verkerk, Vermeulen, Verrips, Versluis, Verspui, Versteeg, Verweij, Verwoert, Verzijl, Vink, Vis, Visser, Vissers, van Vierling, van Vlaenderen, van Vliet, Vlot, De Vos, Vroegh, Vrolijks, (van) Voorden, de Vries, Vroegh, van Vrouwwerf
- Van de Waardt, Van Weenen, de Weerd, Westerhout, van Wieringen, Wigbers, van Wijk, Wilkinson, Winkelman, de Wit, de With, van de Woestijne, Wolthuis, Wursten,
- Zakhour, van Zante, van Zanten, van Zee, van Zuilen, Zwets

13.2 sheet 1

Teuntje Pieterse van Casant

Surnames and place of birth / place of residence:

- **Amsterdam** - Bogerd, De Jager, Strijk
- **Acquoy** - Bosch, Bullee
- **Apeldoorn** - Bogerd, Heykoop
- **Asperen** - Berendsen, Bogerd, Heijkoop, Middelkoop, Nout, van Stijn, Vendelbosch, Versluis, Verwoert, Wigbers,
- **Asten** - Thomassen
- **Axel** - Riemers
- **Beesd** - Bullee, Planken
- **Benschop** - Haaksman, van Ieperen
- **Bocholtz** - Van Meurs
- **Breda** - Mazijk,
- **Buurmalsen** - Bogaard
- **Capelle a/d IJssel** - Kleingeld, van Meurs
- **Culemborg** - Baars, van Bruchem
- **Deil** - Willemsen
- **Dordrecht** - Bogerd, Florijn, van Maaren
- **Ede** - Vroegh
- **Eindhoven** - Bastian, Bats, Coenen, van Hal, Kentie, Kloosterman, van Vlaenderen
- **Everdingen** - den Hartog, Van der Lee
- **Geldermalsen** - Bogaard, Verzijl, Van Zante
- **Gorinchem** - van Beest, van Genderen, 't Lam, Sleeuwenhoek, Verhoeven
- **Gouda** - Bassa, Esveldt, Rietveld, van Stijn, Suers,
- **Gouderak** - van Kekem, Kreuk
- **'s-Gravenhage** - Van den Berg, van Dorst, Heijdemann, Koote, Lemmen, Slijfer, Vierling, van Zee
- **Haarlemmermeer** - Bogerd, Koorn, Totté, Versteeg, Visser
- **Hagenstein** - Baars, Van der Lee
- **Hazerswoude** - van Lavieren
- **Heerlen** - Bercx
- **Hei- en Boeicop** - Beendsen, Brouwer, den Hartog, den Hertog, de Jong, de Lange, Liefhebber, Pesselse, de Raad, Vissers
- **Hellouw** - Bambacht, Van Wijk
- **Helmond** - Thomassen,
- **Herwijnen** - Steenlage
- **Heukelum** - Uittenbogaard, van der Vliet
- **Hoogblokland** - Boogerd, Boogert, de Jong
- **Houten** - Van Lavieren
- **Kedichem** - Van Dijk, Verkaik
- **Kootwijk** - Bogerd
- **Leerbroek** - de Bruijn
- **Leerdam** - Van Ameide, Bats, Bel, den Besten, Berkelaar, Bogerd, Bor, Bosch, Broere, Van Bruggen, Buss, van Delsen, Donatz, Donga, Van Dort, Elzinga, van der Ent, Felius, Foppen, van Gent, Giltjes, de Groot, van 't Hart, Hoegge, Horden, Kaebisch, de Koster, Laponder, van Lavieren, Lemmen, Marinus, van Meeuwen, Middag, Need, Pak, Pelle, de Ruiterscheer, Scherpenzeel, Smit, Speijer, Sprado, Sterk, Teuling, van Stijn, Verbaan, Verhoeks, Vermeulen, Versluis, Verwoert, Vis, de Weerd, Wolthuis
- **Leiden** - Deege, Lavieren, Ras, Suers

13.2 sheet 2

Teuntje Pieterse van Casant

Surnames and place of birth / place of residence:

- **Leidschendam** - Boer
- **Lelystad** - Den Besten, Bogerd
- **Lexmond** - Bikker, van Kekem, de Ruiters, Stravers, Versluis, Vlot
- **Lisse** - Uijl
- **Lopik(erkapel)** - Booij, de Bruin, Helsloot, Van der Lee
- **Meerkerk** - Bikker, Boogerd, 't Lam, Schrijver, Van Zanten,
- **Nieuwegein** - Bogaard, Van der Lee
- **Nieuwland** - Brouwer, Florijn, van Herk
- **Nieuw-Lekkerkerk** - Stuurman
- **Nijmegen** - Smit
- **Rhenoy** - 't Hart, Middelkoop
- **Rotterdam** - Bazen, Bogerd, van Bruggen, Buskop, Ditiiecher, Kleijn, van Maastricht, Mijnlief, van Putten, Roza
- **Schoonrewoerd** - Bogaard, Bogerd, Kool, Middag, Stigter, Verkerk, Versluis, de Wit, Wursten
- **Sleeuwijk** - Esveldt
- **Sprang-Capelle** - den Besten
- **Stad a/h Haringvliet** - Van Strien
- **Terneuzen** - Bogerd, Hartman, de Kruijk
- **Tilburg** - Eekels, Thomassen, Visser
- **Tricht** - Hakkert
- **Utrecht** - van Diest, Lavieren, Spreeuw, Steenlage, Tulp, van der Ven, van Vrouwerf
- **Veenendaal** - Bogerd
- **Vianen** - Binneveld, Bogerd, de Kruijk, van Mourik, Westerhout
- **Vlaardingen** - Plomp, Smith, Vroegh, van de Waardt
- **Vuren** - Sterrenberg
- **Waalwijk** - van Gent
- **Waddinxveen** - Boers, Esveldt, van Stijn
- **Wijhe** - Blom
- **Woerden** - Bogaard
- **Wormer** - Vroegh
- **Yerseke** - Puijt
- **Zijderveld** - Bosch, Bronkhorst, Sanders
- **Zwijndrecht** - van Maren
- **Zwolle** - van 't Hart

Amerika

- **Alaska** - Koenig
- **Colorada** - Wilkinson
- **Minnesota** - Lovejoy
- **Montana** - Kooren
- **North Dakota** - Jorgenson, Kooren, Koorn, Tessier
- **Utah** - Van Os, Smith
- **Washington** - Kooren

13.2.1 sheet 1

Ancestral line

Teuntje Pieterse of Casant



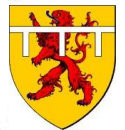
Arnulf (Arnold) of West-Frisia en Gent was born in 951 in Ghent, Belgium and died Sep 18, 993 in Winkelmede, Noordkop, North Holland.

He married Lutgardis of Luxemburg in 980. Lutgardis, daughter of Siegfried I of Luxemburg and Nordgau and Hedwig of Nordgau, was born in 956 in Cleve, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany and died on Sep 14, 1005 in Egmond, North Holland, in the Abbey.

Children of Arnulf (Arnold) of West-Frisia and Gent and Lutgardis van Luxemburg

- iii. 4. **Siegfried (Sicco) of Holland** was born in 985 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Jun 5, 1030 in Egmond, North Holland.

- 4. **Siegfried (Sicco) van Holland** was born in 985 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Jun 5, 1030 in Egmond, North Holland.

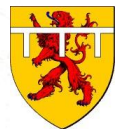


He married Thetburga van Staveren. Thetburga, daughter of Gozewijn Ludigman VII van Staveren and Thetburga van Bredero, was born in 986 in Castricum, North Holland and died on Jan. 27. 1042 in Egmond, North Holland.

Children of Siegfried (Sicco) of Holland and Thetburga of Staveren

- ii. 13. **Simon 1^e lord Sifridszn Symon of Brederode of Teylingen** was Born in 1006 and died on Jul 11, 1063.

- 13. **Simon 1^e heer Sifridszn Symon** van Brederode van Teylingen was born in 1006 and died on Jun 11, 1063.



He married Aleida Jansdr van Altena in 1038. Aleida Jansdr, daughter of Jan I van Arkel and Elizabeth van Cuijk, was born in 1013 and died on May 30, 1044.

Children of Simon 1^e Lord Sifridszn Symon of Brederode of Teylingen and Aleida Jansdr of Altena

- i. 23. **Sifrid van Brederode** was born in 1044 and died on an unknown date.

- 23. **Sifrid van Brederode** was born in 1044 and died on an unknown date.



He married 1th Unarchsdrr of Naaldwijk.

Children of Sifrid of Brederode and Unarchsdrr of Naaldwijk, South Holland.

- i. 32. **Simon Sifridsz of Brederode of Teylingen** was born in 1066 in Buren, Gelderland and died in 1121.

- 32. **Simon Sifridsz of Brederode of Teylingen** was born in 1066 and died in 1121.

He married Aleida Jansdr of Altena in 1099. Aleida Jansdr was born in 1072 in Lotharingen, Germany and died on May 24, 1144 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

Children of Simon Sifridsz van Brederode of Teylingen and Aleida Jansdr of Altena

- i. 39. **Daniel I van der Merwede** was born in 1120 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1172 in Dordrecht, South Holland

- 39. **Daniel I van der Merwede** was born in 1110 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1168 in Dordrecht, South Holland.



He married Lady of Putten.

Children of Daniel I van der Merwede and Lady of Putten

- ii. 48. **Daniel II van der Merwede** was born in 1140 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1210 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

13.2.1 sheet 2

Ancestral line**Teuntje Pieterse of Casant**

48. **Daniel II van der Merwede** was born in 1140 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1210 in Dordrecht, South Holland.



He married Adriaentje Lijndendr of Lynden. Adriaentje Lord Lijndendr, daughter of Willem de Slinksche of Lynden and Agnes Sophie de Monbéliard Altena, was born in 1145 in Lotharingen, Germany and died on Okt 25, 1201 in Lotharingen, Germany.

Children of Daniel II van der Merwede and Adriaentje Lord Lijndendr of Lynden

- i. 67. **Daniel Danielsz (III) van der Merwede** was born in 1177 in Dordrecht and died in 1252 in Dordrecht, South Holland.
67. **Daniel Danielsz (III) van der Merwede** was born in 1177 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1252 in Dordrecht, South Holland.
- He married Anne Boudewijnsdr of Heeswijck of Heusden. Anne Boudewijnsdr, daughter of Boudewijn of Heeswijck of Heusden and N. van Heeswijck, was born in 1180 and died in 1250.
- Children of Daniel Danielsz (III) van der Merwede and Anne Boudewijnsdr of Heeswijck van Heusden
- i. 91. **Daniel IV van der Merwede** was born in 1210 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on May 13, 1280 in Dordrecht, South Holland.



91. **Daniel IV van der Merwede** was born in 1210 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on May 13, 1280 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

He married Heraldina of Grutura. Heraldina was born in 1214 and died on Sept 12, 1288 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

Children of Daniel IV van der Merwede and Heraldina van Grutura

- ii. 114. **Agnes van Merwede** was born in 1245 and died in 1300.
114. **Agnes van Merwede** was born in 1245 and died in 1300.
- She married Hendrick of Alblas in 1270. Hendrick, son of Otto of Alblas and Badeloge N, was born in 1240 and died on Aug 2, 1273.
- Children of Agnes van Merwede and Hendrick van Alblas
- i. 131. **Johan Hendricksz of Alblas** was born in 1265 in Utrecht and died in 1320.
131. **Johan Hendricksz van Alblas** was born in 1265 in Utrecht and died in 1320.
- He married unnamed of Nijenrode, she is born in 1280.
- Children of Johan Hendricksz van Alblas and unnamed of Nijenrode
- i. 144. **Gijsbrecht Jansz van Alblas** was born in 1310 and died in 1344.
144. **Gijsbrecht Jansz van Alblas** was born in 1310 and died in 1344.
- He married Mabelia Jacobs of Lichtenberg. Mabelia Jacobs, daughter of Jacob IV of Lichtenberg and Mechteld of Arkel, was born in 1320 and died in 1400.
- Children of Gijsbrecht Jansz of Alblas and Mabelia Jacobs of Lichtenberg
- i. 151. Reijer Gijsbrechtszn of Alblas was born in 1355 and died in 1428.
151. **Reijer Gijsbrechtszn of Alblas** was born in 1355 and died in 1428.
- He married Ockersdr Besemer. Ockersdr was born in 1375 and died on an unknown date.
- Children of Reijer Gijsbrechtszn of Alblas and Ockersdr. Besemer
- i. 160. **Jan Reijerszn Besemer of Alblas** was born in 1402 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on an unknown date.



13.2.1 sheet 3

Ancestral line

Teuntje Pieterse of Casant

160. **Jan Reijerszn Besemer of Alblas** was born in 1402 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

He married Maria Willems Hallincq. Maria Willems, daughter of Willem Claeszn Hallincq and Geertruijd Tielmansdr Haeck was born in 1410 and died on an unknown date.

Children of Jan Reijerszn Besemer of Alblas en Maria Willems Hallincq

- i. 166. Ocker Jansz van Alblas was born in 1430 and died in 1463.
- ii. 167. **Willem Jan Reyersz of Alblas** was born in 1455 in Sint Anthoniepolder, Maaasdam, Hoeksche Waard, South Holland and died in 1502 in Dordrecht, South Holland.
- iii. 168. **Maaïke Jansdr. of Alblas** was born in 1451 in Hoogblokland, South Holland and died on an unknown date.



167. **Willem Jan Reyersz of Alblas** was born in 1455 in Sint Anthoniepolder, Maaasdam, Hoeksche Waard, South Holland and died in 1502 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

He married Maria Willemsdr van Drenkwaert. Maria Willemsdr, daughter of Willem Bouwenszoon Bouwensz van Drenkwaert and Magteld Jensdochter Machteld Janse Pallaes, was born in 1462 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1488 Dordrecht, South Holland.

Children of Willem Jan Reyersz of Alblas and Maria Willemsdr of Drenkwaert

- i. 172. **Anna Willemsdr of Alblas** was born in 1485 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Aug 2, 1567 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

172. **Anna Willemsdr of Alblas** was born in 1485 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Aug 2, 1567 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

She married 1th Jan Barthoutsz of Nuijssenburg in 1515 in Dordrecht, South Holland. Jan Barthoutsz, son of Barthout Dircks of Nuijssenburg and Lucretia Loffrijs, was born in 1480 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1521 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

Children of Anna Willemsdr of Alblas and Jan Barthoutsz Van Nuijssenburg

- ii. 180. **Willem Janszn. of Nuijssenburg** was born in 1518 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Nov 17, 1561 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

180. **Willem Janszn. of Nuijssenburg** was born in 1518 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Nov 17, 1561 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

He married damsel Wilhelmina Jansdr. Visscher. Damsel Wilhelmina Jansdr., daughter of Jan Visscher and Kataryna Tacks, was born in 1516 and died in 1573.

Children of Willem Janszn. of Nuijssenburg and damsel Wilhelmina Jansdr. Visscher

- i. 186. **Johan (John) Willemsz of Nuysenburg** was born in 1544 and died on Jun 10, 1596 in Dordrecht, Sout Holland.

186. **Johan (John) Willemsz of Nuysenburg** was born in 1544 and died on Jun 10, 1596 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

Hij married 1th Emmetje Jansdr the Both before 23-3-1579 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

Emmetje Jansdr, daughter of John Adriaenszn Both and Marichgen Jansdr Wijnensdr, was born in 1550 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Aug 1, 1606 in Dordrecht.

Children of Johan (John) Willemsz of Nuysenburg and Emmetje Jansdr de Both

- i. 196. **Willem Johansz of Nuysenburg** was born in 1577 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Jul 29, 1628 in Dordrecht, South Holland.



13.2.1 sheet 4

Ancestral line

Teuntje Pieterse of Casant

196. **Willem Johansz van Nuysenburg** was born in 1577 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Jul 29, 1628 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

He married Janneke van Ravensteijn on Dec 9, 1608 in Dordrecht, South Holland. Janneke, daughter of Gabriel Herics van Dieden van Ravensteijn and van Ravensteijn, was born in 1580 and died on an unknown date.

Children of Willem Johansz of Nuysenburg and Janneke of Ravensteijn

- iii. 210. **Adriaen of Nuysenburg** was born on May 1, 1624 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Nov 28, 1671.

210. **Adriaen van Nuysenburg** was born on May 1, 1624 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Nov 28, 1671.

He married Martijntje Claesdr Vogelsangh on Oct. 8, 1645 in Diemen, North Holland. Martijntje Claesdr, daughter of Claas Hendricxsz Vogelsangh and Fijtje Vogelsangh, was born on Nov. 1611 in Dordrecht, South Holland

Children of Adriaen of Nuysenburg and Martijntje Claesdr Vogelsangh

- i. 220. **Janette Adriaensdr of Nuysenburg** was born on Jul 24, 1649 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on May 30, 1709.

220. **Janette Adriaensdr of Nuysenburg** was born on Jul 24, 1649 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on May 30, 1709.

She married Adriaen Westerhout in 1672. Adriaen Jansz, son of John Jansen Westerhout and Eeltgen Damen, was born on Oct. 29, 1645 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Nov. 16, 1703 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Children of Janette Adriaensdr of Nuysenburg and Adriaen Westerhout

- i. 230. **Arij Adriaense (Arien) Westerhout** was born on Okt 29, 1676 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Jan 1, 1718 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
- ii. 231 **John Adriaensz Westerhout** was born on Okt 12, 1681 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Nov 12, 1743 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland

230. **Arij Adriaense (Arien) Westerhout** was born on Okt 29, 1676 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland en overledeand died on Jan 1, 1718 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

He married Hendrickje Gerrits van Drent on Oct. 16, 1698 in Acquoj, Gelderland. Hendrickje Gerrits, daughter of Gerrit Hermense van Drent and Lijsbeth Theunisse Cool, was born on Apr 24, 1671 in Culemborg, Gelderland and died Before 1730.

Children of Arij Adriaense (Arien) Westerhout en Hendrickje Gerrits of Drent

- i. 249. **Gerrigje Ariense (Gerritje) Westerhout** was born on Feb 10, 1712 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Aug 26, 1808 in Meerkerk, South Holland.

249. **Gerrigje Ariense (Gerritje) Westerhout** was born on Feb 10, 1712 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Aug 26, 1808 in Meerkerk, South Holland.

She married Pieter Cornelisz of Casant on Mar 10, 1737 in Schoonrewoerd, South H. Pieter Cornelisz, son of Cornelis Claesz of Casant and Teuntje Dircksdr the Greef, was born in 1700 in Nieuwland, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

Children of Gerrigje Ariense (Gerritje) Westerhout and Pieter Cornelisz of Casant

- iii. 308. **Teuntje Pieterse van Casant** was born on Okt 21, 1744 in Noordeloos, South Holland and died on May 8, 1787 in Schoonrewoerd South Holland.



13.3

Descendant 1055 of Charlemagne

Antenet (Antje) van der Leeden

She was born on September 1, 1754 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on February 24, 1823 in Leerdam, South Holland.

She married **Abraham Bogaard** on January 23, 1780 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

He is the son of Johannes Bogaert and Hester Pietersdr. Boon

He was born on June 8, 1755 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on April 1, 1801 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Her **1.375** descendants are also descended from Charlemagne

Familienamen nakomelingen

- Van Aalst, van Alphen, Alting, van Ameijde.
- Barneveld, van Batenburg, van Beekum, Bel, Bennink, van der Bent, van den Berg, Bergmans, van Berk, den Besten, Bianchi, Blonk, Blom, Bogaard, Bogaards, Bogerd, Bogert, Boogaard, Boogerd, Boogert, de Bok, de Bondt, Bontebal, Boon, Bordes, Borgman, van den Bos, Bovenkamp, Brom, Bron, Bronk, Brouwer, Brouws, Brown, van Bruggen, de Bruin, Bullee, Burger.
- Cameron, Cordes, Cromwijk.
- Dawn, Diemers, van Dijk, Doddrige, Donatz, Dorland, Dorrestijn, Douglas, den Dunnen, Durian, Dykstra.
- Van Eeuwijk, Ewald.
- Feijnebuik, Fontijn, Frederik Fenrich, Frank.
- Ganzeveld, Garden, Geessink, van Gent, Goodin, Goss, Groeneveld, Groenendijk, de Groot.
- De Haas, Hall, Van den Ham, Hamm, 't Hart, van 't Hart, Hayes, Hazenberg, Heath, Van Helten, Heslinga, Hierden, van der Hoek, Hold, van den Hoorn, Horstman, House, van Houwelingen, Huigen, Huijling, Hunink.
- IJsselstein, van Iperen, van Ieperen.
- Van der Jagt, De Jong, Jongenelen, de Jongh, Jonker.
- Kampen, Karssen, Kelley, Kemkes, Kennedij, Kime, Klein, Kleinhuis, Klyn, Kleppe, de Klerk, Kleveland, Kloosterman, de Kock, Koedam, van der Kolk, van der Kolk, Kooijman, van Kooten, Kragten, Kramer, van Krieken, Krijgsman, de Kruijff, Kaufman.
- Van de Laar, Lagerweij, Lamboo, Langezaal, Lems, de Leeuw, van Leeuwen, van Lienden, van der Linden, van Lit, Livingood, Loeve, Lubbersen, Lucas, van Lunteren.
- Martijn, Mathes, Meerveld, Meppelink, Meyer, Middag, Middelkoop, Mishler, Muilwijk.
- Naaktgeboren, Nout.
- De Nooijer, van Noortwijk.
- Olij, Den Ouden.
- Penning, Plaisier, van der Plassche.
- Thompson, Treels.
- Ravenhorst, Reitsma, Redmond, Rempes, de Reuver, van Rheenen, de Ridder, Robus, van Rooijen, van Rossum, Roukens, Roovers, van der Ruit.
- Schinkel, Schiphorst, Schippers, Scholten, Sengers, Septer, Sevenster, Silvanus, Sleuwenhoek, Slings, van der Sluijs, Smith, Spoelstra, Stravers, van Steenis, Steenhoek, Stoffelen.
- Temminck, Treels, Twigt.
- Uitemarkt.
- Van der Velde, Van Veelen, van Veen, Veerman. Verdught, Verhoef, Verloop, Verrips, Versluis, Versteeg, Verwolf, Vink, Visser, van Vliet, Vonk, Vogelaar, de Vos, Vroege, van Vuuren.
- Van Weelden, de Weerd. Wells, Wessel, Wetsteijn, Wibbe, Wichhart, van Wijngaarden, Willemsen, Williams, Witzenburg.
- Zante, van Zee, Zeegers, Zieldorf.

13.3 sheet 1

Antenet (Antje) van der Leeden

Surnames and place of birth / place of residence:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| • Alblasserdam | - Bullee |
| • Alphen a/d Rijn | - Bovenkamp, Douglas |
| • Ameide | - van Bruggen, den Dunnen |
| • Amsterdam | - Boogaard, Vroege |
| • Asperen | - Bogerd, Middelkoop, Plassche, Temminck |
| • Barneveld | - 't Hart |
| • Beesd | - Bogerd, van der Kolk, Bullee, Temmick, Vroege |
| • Benschop | - van Ieperen, de Kruijf, Versluis |
| • Bergen op Zoom | - Bergmans, Boogaard |
| • Boskoop | - Comwijk |
| • Breda | - den Ouden |
| • Buren | - Bronk |
| • Culemborg | - Bogaard |
| • Delft | - Boogaard, Kragten, van der Linden |
| • Dirksland | - van Leeuwen |
| • Dodewaard | - Kleinhuis |
| • Dordrecht | - Diemers, Roukens, Treels |
| • Ede | - Reitsma |
| • Garderen | - van den Hoorn |
| • Geldermalsen | - Bogerd, van Helten |
| • 's-Gravenhage | - Boogaard, Middag |
| • Gouda | - Ganzeveld, de Jong, van Rooijen, Versluis |
| • Heerenveen | - van der Kolk |
| • Hei- en Boeicop | - de Leeuw, Middag |
| • Heukelum | - van Krieken |
| • Hoogblokland | - Boogert |
| • IJsselstein | - Ewald, Vroege |
| • Kedichem | - van Aalst, Bel, Roukens |
| • Leerbroek | - Bogert, de Groot, de Leeuw |
| • Leerdam | - van Aalst, van Alphen, Alting, van Ameijde, van Batenburg, Bel, Van Berk, den Besten, Bogerd, Bogaard, de Bruin, van Gent, Donatz, 't Hart, Kemkes, van der Kolk, van Krieken, van de Laar, van Lit, Middag, van Rossum, Roukens, Sengers, Verrips, Versteeg, Vroege, van Vuuren, de Weerd |
| • Lexmond | - Bogerd, Boogaard, Lamboo, Stravers |
| • Lopik | - Versluis |
| • Meerkerk | - Bogaard, Bogerd, de Groot |
| • Moordrecht | - Boon, Lagerweij |
| • Naarden | - Veerman |
| • Nieuwland | - van Gent |
| • Noordeloos | - Bogerd, Karssen |

13.3 sheet 2

Antenet (Antje) van der Leeden**Surnames and place of birth / place of residence:****Vervolg Nederland:**

- **Putten** - Hierden, Lubbersen
- **Rhenoy** - Vroege
- **Rotterdam** - Bos, Durian, van Ieperen, van der Jagt, van Leeuwen, van Rooijen, Roovers, Sleenwenhoek, van Veen, Wetsteijn
- **Schoonrewoerd** - Verrips, Versteeg
- **Utrecht** - Reitsma
- **Vlaardingen** - Bogaard, van der Hoek
- **Vianen** - Kooijman, Middag, Uittenbogaard, Versteeg
- **Zevenhuizen** - Bogerd, van Rooijen, van der Ruit
- **Zoetermeer** - Burger, van Dijk

America:

- **Arkansas** - v Rheenen
- **Californië** - Brom, Silvanus, Vogelaar, Williams
- **Colorado** - Boogaards, Brom, Silvanus
- **Indiana** - van Rheenen
- **Iowa, Pella** - Bogaard, Bogaards, Borgman, de Bruin, Brom, Dorland, van Houwelingen, Kaufman, Kime, Klein, de Kock, Mathes, van Rheenen, Robus, Schippers, Steenhoek, Uitermarkt, Verdught, Wichhart, Wizenburg, van Zee
- **Iowa** - Bennink, Bogaards, Bron, DeBruin, Cameron, Horstman, deKock, Klyn Meppelink, Meyer, Robus, v Rheenen, Schippers, Septer, Silvanus, Thompson, Vogelaar, v Wheelen, Willemsen
- **Michigan** - Vandenberg, Zieldorff
- **Minnesota** - Bogaards, v Rheenen
- **Missouri** - Hall
- **Nebraska** - House
- **Nort-Dakota** - Schippers
- **Kansas** - v Zante
- **Knoxville** - Silvanus
- **Texas** - Bogaards, Hold

13.3.1 sheet 1

Ancestral line

Antenet (Antje) van der Leeden

Arnulf (Arnold) of West-Frisia en Gent was born in 951 in Ghent, Belgium and died Sep 18, 993 in Winkelmede, Noordkop, North Holland.

He married Lutgardis of Luxemburg in 980. Lutgardis, daughter of Siegfried I of Luxemburg and Nordgau and Hedwig of Nordgau, was born in 956 in Cleve, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany and died on Sep 14, 1005 in Egmond, North Holland, in the Abbey.

Children of Arnulf (Arnold) of West-Frisia and Gent and Lutgardis van Luxemburg

- iii. 4. **Siegfried (Sicco) of Holland** was born in 985 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Jun 5, 1030 in Egmond, North Holland.

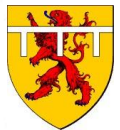


- 5. **Siegfried (Sicco) van Holland** was born in 985 in Ghent, Belgium and died on Jun 5, 1030 in Egmond, North Holland.

He married Thetburga van Staveren. Thetburga, daughter of Gozewijn Ludigman VII van Staveren and Thetburga van Bredero, was born in 986 in Castricum, North Holland and died on Jan. 27. 1042 in Egmond, North Holland.

Children of Siegfried (Sicco) of Holland end Thetburga of Staveren

- ii. 13. **Simon 1^e lord Sifridszn Symon of Brederode of Teylingen** was Born in 1006 and died on Jul 11, 1063.

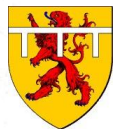


- 13. **Simon 1^e heer Sifridszn Symon** van Brederode van Teylingen was born in 1006 and died on Jun 11, 1063.

He married Aleida Jansdr van Altena in 1038. Aleida Jansdr, daughter of Jan I van Arkel and Elizabeth van Cuijk, was born in 1013 and died on May 30, 1044.

Children of Simon 1^e Lord Sifridszn Symon of Brederode of Teylingen and Aleida Jansdr of Altena

- i. 23. **Sifrid van Brederode** was born in 1044 and died on an unknown date.



- 23. **Sifrid van Brederode** was born in 1044 and died on an unknown date.

He married 1th Unarchsd of Naaldwijk.

Children of Sifrid of Brederode and Unarchsd of Naaldwijk, South Holland.

- i. 32. **Simon Sifridsz of Brederode of Teylingen** was born in 1066 in Buren, Gelderland and died in 1121.



- 32. **Simon Sifridsz of Brederode of Teylingen** was born in 1066 and died in 1121.

He married Aleida Jansdr of Altena in 1099. Aleida Jansdr was born in 1072 in Lotharingen, Germany and died on May 24, 1144 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

Children of Simon Sifridsz van Brederode of Teylingen en Aleida Jansdr of Altena

- i. 39. **Daniel I van der Merwede** was born in 1120 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1172 in Dordrecht, South Holland

- 39. **Daniel I van der Merwede** was born in 1110 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1168 in Dordrecht, SouthHolland.

He married Lady of Putten.

Children of Daniel I van der Merwede and Lady of Putten

- ii. 48. **Daniel II van der Merwede** was born in 1140 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1210 in Dordrecht, South Holland.



13.3.1 sheet 2

Ancestral line**Antenet (Antje) van der Leeden**

48. **Daniel II van der Merwede** was born in 1140 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1210 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

He married Adriaentje Lord Lijndendr of Lynden in 1174. Adriaentje Lord Lijndendr, daughter of Willem de Slinksche of Lynden and Agnes Sophie de Monbéliard Altena, Was born in 1141 in Lotharingen, Germany was died on Okt 25, 1201 in Lotharingen, Germany.

Children of Daniel II van der Merwede and Adriaentje Lord Lijndendr of Lynden

- i. 67. **Daniel Danielsz (III)** van der Merwede was born in 1180 in Dordrecht and died in 1252 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

67. **Daniel Danielsz (III)** van der Merwede was born in 1177 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1252 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

He married Anne Boudewijnsdr of Heeswijck of Heusden. Anne Boudewijnsdr, daughter of Boudewijn of Heeswijck of Heusden and N. van Heeswijck, was born in 1180 and died in 1250.

Children of Daniel Danielsz (III) van der Merwede and Anne Boudewijnsdr of Heeswijck van Heusden

- i. 91. **Daniel IV van der Merwede** was born in 1210 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on May 13, 1284 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

91. **Daniel IV van der Merwede** was born in 1210 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on May 13, 1284 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

He married Heraldina of Grutura. Heraldina was born in 1214 and died on Sept 12, 1288 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

Children of Daniel IV van der Merwede and Heraldina van Grutura

- ii. 114. **Agnes van Merwede** is geboren in 1234 en overleden in 1300.

114. **Agnes van Merwede** was born in 1234 and died in 1300.

She married Hendrick of Alblas in 1270. Hendrick, son of Otto of Alblas and Badeloge N, was born in 1240 and died on Aug 2, 1273.

Children of Agnes van Merwede and Hendrick van Alblas

- i. 131. **Johan Hendricksz of Alblas** was born in 1265 in Utrecht and died in 1320.

131. **Johan Hendricksz van Alblas** was born in 1265 in Utrecht and died in 1320.

He married unnamed of Nijenrode, she is born in 1280.

Children of Johan Hendricksz van Alblas and unnamed of Nijenrode

- i. 144. **Gijsbrecht Jansz van Alblas** was born in 1310 and died in 1344.

144. **Gijsbrecht Jansz van Alblas** was born in 1310 and died in 1344.

He married Mabelia Jacobs of Lichtenberg. Mabelia Jacobs, daughter of Jacob IV of Lichtenberg and Mechteld of Arkel, was born in 1320 and died in 1400.

Children of Gijsbrecht Jansz of Alblas and Mabelia Jacobs of Lichtenberg

- i. 151. Reijer Gijsbrechtszn of Alblas was born in 1355 and died in 1428.

151. **Reijer Gijsbrechtszn of Alblas** was born in 1355 and died in 1428.

He married Ockersdr Besemer. Ockersdr was born in 1375 and died on an unknown date.

Children of Reijer Gijsbrechtszn of Alblas and Ockersdr. Besemer

- i. 160. **Jan Reijerszn Besemer of Alblas** was born in 1402 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on an unknown date.



13.3.1 sheet 3

Ancestral line

Antenet (Antje) van der Leeden

160. **Jan Reijerszn Besemer of Alblas** was born in 1402 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

He married Maria Willems Hallincq. Maria Willems, daughter of Willem Claeszn Hallincq and Geertruijd Tielmansdr Haeck was born in 1410 and died on an unknown date.

Children of Jan Reijerszn Besemer of Alblas en Maria Willems Hallincq

- i. 166. Ocker Jansz van Alblas was born in 1430 and died in 1463.
- ii. 167. **Willem Jan Reyersz of Alblas** was born in 1455 in Sint Anthoniepolder, Maaasdam, Hoeksche Waard, South Holland and died in 1502 in Dordrecht, South Holland.
- iii. 168. **Maaïke Jansdr. of Alblas** was born in 1451 in Hoogblokland, South Holland and died on an unknown date.



167. **Willem Jan Reyersz of Alblas** was born in 1455 in Sint Anthoniepolder, Maaasdam, Hoeksche Waard, South Holland and died in 1502 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

He married Maria Willemsdr van Drenkwaert. Maria Willemsdr, daughter of Willem Bouwenszoon Bouwensz van Drenkwaert and Magteld Jensdochter Machteld Janse Pallaes, was born in 1462 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1488 Dordrecht, South Holland.

Children of Willem Jan Reyersz of Alblas and Maria Willemsdr of Drenkwaert

- i. 172. **Anna Willemsdr of Alblas** was born in 1485 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Aug 2, 1567 in Dordrecht, South Holland.



172. **Anna Willemsdr of Alblas** was born in 1485 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Aug 2, 1567 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

She married 1th Jan Barthoutsz of Nuijssenburg in 1515 in Dordrecht, South Holland. Jan Barthoutsz, son of Barthout Dircks of Nuijssenburg and Lucretia Loffrijs, was born in 1480 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in 1521 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

Children of Anna Willemsdr of Alblas and Jan Barthoutsz Van Nuijssenburg

- ii. 180. **Willem Janszn. of Nuijssenburg** was born in 1518 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Nov 17, 1561 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

180. **Willem Janszn. of Nuijssenburg** was born in 1518 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Nov 17, 1561 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

He married damsel Wilhelmina Jansdr. Visscher. Damsel Wilhelmina Jansdr., Daughter of Jan Visscher and Kataryna Tacks, was born in 1516 and died in 1573.

Children of Willem Janszn. of Nuijssenburg and damsel Wilhelmina Jansdr. Visscher

- i. 186. **Johan (John) Willemsz of Nuysenburg** was born in 1544 and died on Jun 10, 1596 in Dordrecht, Sout Holland.



186. **Johan (John) Willemsz of Nuysenburg** was born in 1544 and died on Jun 10, 1596 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

Hij married 1th Emmetje Jansdr the Both before 23-3-1579 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

Emmetje Jansdr, daughter of John Adriaenszn Both and Marichgen Jansdr Wijensdr, was born in 1550 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Aug 1, 1606 in Dordrecht.

Children of Johan (John) Willemsz of Nuysenburg and Emmetje Jansdr de Both

- i. 196. **Willem Johansz of Nuysenburg** was born in 1577 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Jul 29, 1628 in Dordrecht, South Holland.



13.3.1 sheet 4

Ancestral line

Antenet (Antje) van der Leeden

196. **Willem Johansz van Nuysenburg** was born in 1577 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Jul 29, 1628 in Dordrecht, South Holland.

He married Janneke van Ravensteijn on Dec 9, 1608 in Dordrecht, South Holland. Janneke, daughter of Gabriel Herics van Dieden van Ravensteijn and van Ravensteijn, was born in 1580 and died on an unknown date.



Children of Willem Johansz of Nuysenburg and Janneke of Ravensteijn

- iii. 210. **Adriaen of Nuysenburg** was born on May 1, 1624 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Nov 28, 1671.

210. **Adriaen van Nuysenburg** was born on May 1, 1624 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Nov 28, 1671.

He married Martijntje Claesdr Vogelsangh on Oct. 8, 1645 in Diemen, North Holland. Martijntje Claesdr, daughter of Claas Hendricxsz Vogelsangh and Fijtje Vogelsangh, was born on Nov. 1611 in Dordrecht, South Holland



Children of Adriaen of Nuysenburg and Martijntje Claesdr Vogelsangh

- i. 220. **Janette Adriaensdr of Nuysenburg** was born on Jul 24, 1649 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on May 30, 1709.

220. **Janette Adriaensdr of Nuysenburg** was born on Jul 24, 1649 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on May 30, 1709.

She married Adriaen Jansz Westerhout in 1672. Adriaen Jansz, son of John Jansen Westerhout and Eeltgen Damen, was born on Oct. 29, 1645 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Nov. 16, 1703 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Children of Janette Adriaensdr of Nuysenburg and Adriaen Jansz Westerhout

- i. 230. **Arij Adriaense (Arien) Westerhout** was born on Okt 29, 1676 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Jan 1, 1718 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
- ii. 231 **John Adriaensz Westerhout** was born on Okt 12, 1681 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Nov 12, 1743 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland

231. **John Adriaenszn Westerhout** was born on Okt 12, 1681 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Nov 12, 1743 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

He married Metje Cornelisse Cool. Metje Cornelisse, daughter of Cornelis Teunisz Cool and Grietje Fransdr Cool, was born in 1673 in Acquoi, Gelderland and died in 1754 in Leerdam, South Holland.

Children of John Adriaenszn Westerhout and Metje Cornelisse Cool

- i. 294. **Metje (Antonetta) Jans Westerhout** was born in 1703 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
- ii. 295. Cornelia Westerhout was born Okt 29, 1709 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
- iii. 296. Ariaentjes (Adriana) Jansdr Westerhout was born on Sep 6, 1711 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Jun 28, 1752 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

13.3.1 sheet 5

Ancestral line**Antenet (Antje) van der Leeden**

294. **Metje (Antonetta) Jans Westerhout** was born in 1703 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland. She married Gerrit Geerlofszn Zijderveld on 19 Jul. 1722 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland. Gerrit Geerlofszn, son of Geerlof Peterzn Zijderveld and Metje Gerritsdr van Santen, was born on Feb. 1696 in Zijderveld, Utrecht and died on Nov. 18. 1751 in Zijderveld, Utrecht.
- Children of Metje (Antonetta) Jans Westerhout and Gerrit Geerlofszn Zijderveld
- i. 358. **Cornelis Gerritzn Zijderveld** was born on Dec 1, 1722 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Mar 1, 1769 in Zijderveld, Utrecht.
 - ii. 359. **Metje Gerrits Zijderveld** was born on Nov 14, 1728 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
 - iii. 360. **Neeltje Zijderveld** was born on Okt 29, 1731 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
360. **Neeltje Zijderveld** was born on Okt 29, 1731 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
- She married Cornelis Ariens van der Leeden on Oct. 23. 1752 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland. Cornelis Ariens, son of Arien Aarts van der Leeden and Lijsbeth Jacobs Permentier, was born on Feb. 1726 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
- Childfen of Neeltje Zijderveld and Cornelis Ariens van der Leeden
- i. 498. **Antenet (Antje) van der Leeden** was born on Sep 1, 1754 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Feb 24, 1823 in Leerdam, South Holland.
 - ii. 499. **Lijsbeth (Elisabeth) van der Leede** was born on May 12, 1756 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Nov 30, 1841 in Leerdam, South Holland.
 - iii. 500. **Cornelia van der Leden** was born in Jan. 1764 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

13.4 sheet 1

Descendant 807 of Charlemagne**Jan of Meeteren**

Including the descendants of
 Maaïke Maria van Meeteren

He was born on Sept 22, 1734 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland
 and died on May 28, 1768 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

He married **Johanna Heijkoop** on Aug 10, 1755 Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Johanna is a granddaughter of Maarten G. Heijkoop and Aeltje A. Bogaert,
 Johanna was born on Dec 12, 1733 in Leerdam and died on Okt 7, 1804 in Schoonrewoerd.

His **2068** found descendants are also descended from Charlemagne.

Familienamen nakomelingen

- Van Aalst, van Aalsburg, Arnts, vdn Assem.
- Baars, Bakker, Bats, Bel, Berendsen, Berkelaar, den Besten, Beukema, vdn Berg, Bercx, Blom Boelman, Boer, Bogerd, Bor, Bosch, Boltjes, Boogert, Brinks, Bronkhorst, Broere, Brongers, Brouwer.
- Copier, Cornet, Craats.
- Van Dijk, Diemers, vdn Doel, Donatz, Donga.
- Van Eijl.
- Florijn, Fontijn, Foppen, De Graaff.
- van Genderen, van Gent.
- Hakkert, Hartman, van 't Hart, den Hartog, Heijboer, vdr Heijden, den Hertog, vdn Heuvel, Hol, den Hollander, Hoogdalem, Hooijer.
- Jakobs, Jansen, de Jong.
- Kemkes, Kool, Kortlever, de Koster, Kranenburg.
- 't Lam, Leeflang, de Leeuw, van Lith, Luijendijk, Luijten.
- Maaijen, vdr Maten, vdr Meijden, Middag, Middelkoop, Meurs.
- Need, Newland-Nell, van Nijkerk.
- Olivier, Ooijen, Ooijendijk, Oostra.
- Van 't Pad, Pater, Pak, Penning, Petersen, Pieterson, Planken, van Put.
- Radix, Riemers, vdr Rijst, van Rijn, Ritsema, Rooijackers, Ross, Roukens, de Ruiter.
- Sanders, Scheer, Scherpenzeel, Scheurwater, Shaw, Siepman, Slotboom, Spilker, Spreeuw, Splunter, Sprado, vdr Steege Sterrenberg, v Stijn, Stravers, Stuurman, Sterk, Strijk.
- Tatenhove, Tromp.
- Van Veen, Veerman, Vendelbosch, Verhoeff, Verhoeks, Verrips, Versluis, Versteeg, Verweij, Verzijl, Vis, Visser, de Vries, v Voorden, Vrolijk.
- De Weerd, Wigbers, van Wijk, de With, de Woestijne, Wolthuis, Wolfert.
- Van Zante, van Zyl, van Zuilen, Zwakhals.

13.4 sheet 2

Jan van Meeteren
Including Maaïke Maria van Meeteren

Familienamen en geboorte- / woonplaats:

Aalsmeer/Amstelveen-	Strijk
Asperen	- Bogerd, Bor, Middag, Middelkoop, Vendelbosch, Versluis, van Weenen, Wigbers
Barendrecht	- Bogerd
Beesd	- van Lith, Planken
Bergen op Zoom	- den Hollander
Dordrecht	- van Aalst, Diemers
Geldermalsen	- van Nijkerk, Verzijl, van Zante
Gorinchem	- Bel
Gouda	- Bogerd
Heerlen	- Bercx
Hellouw	- Bambacht, van Wijk
Heukelum	- van Aalsburg, Brongers, Tromp, Zwakhals
's-Hertogenbosch	- Spilker, Wolfert
Hoogblokland	- Boogert
Kedichem	- Bel, den Hartog, de Koster, Sterk
Leerbroek	- van Aalst
Leerdam	- Arnts, Bel, Berkelaar, Bogerd, Boltjes, Broere, Donatz, Donga, Foppen, van Gent, van 't Hart, 't Lam, vdr Meijden, Middag, Need, Pad, Pak, v Put, Scheer, Scherpenzeel, Sprado, Sterk, Verhoeks, Versluis, Verweij, Vis, Wolthuis
Noordeloos	- Florijn
Rhenoy	- van 't Hart, Middelkoop
Roosendaal	- Ross
Rotterdam	- Ross
Schoonrewoerd	- Bogerd, Kool, Middag, Middelkoop, Sanders, Versteeg, Verrips
Terneuzen	- Bogerd, Hartman, Riemers
Tiel	- Craats, Verzijl
Tricht	- Hakkert
Utrecht	- van Aalst, vdr Rijst
Zijderveld	- Bosch, Bronkhorst
Zwolle	- van Aalst, van 't Hart, Luijendijk
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed #000;"/>	
Afrika	- Newland-Nell, van Zyl
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed #000;"/>	
USA-Iowa	- Sterk
USA-Minnesota	- Brinks

13.4.1 sheet 1

Ancestral line**Jan of Meeteren****Including Maaïke Maria van Meeteren**

Dirk III of West-Friesland was born in 982 and died on May 27, 1039.

He married Othelhilde of Saxony. Othelhilde, daughter of Bernard I of Brandenburg and Hildegard van Stade, was born in 985 and died on Mar 9. 1044 in Quedlinburg, Harz, Germany.

Children of Dirk III of West-Friesland and Othelhilde of Saksen

- i. 2. **Swanhilde** was born in 1020 and died in 1078.
- ii. 3. Dirk IV of West-Friesland was born in 1023 and died on Jan 13, 1049 in Dordrecht, South Holland.
- iii. 4. Floris I of Holland was born in 1017 and died on Jun 28, 1061 in Nederhemert, Gelderland.

2. **Swanhilde** was born in 1020 and died in 1078.

She married Emmo of Loon in 1047. Emmo, son of Arnulf of Haspinga of Loon and Unknown hasband, was born in 1015 and died on Feb 5, 1079.

Children of Swanhilde en Emmo van Loon

- i. 5. Beatrice van Loon was born in 1036 in Loon, Limburg, Belgium and died in 1064 in Aarschot, Belgium
- ii. 6. Gauthier de Brienne was born in 1040 and died in 1089.
- iii. 7. **Arnold I of Loon** was born in 1050 in Loon, Belgium and died in 1126 in Borgloon, Belgium.
- iv. 8. Teodericus (Dirck I) of Loon, Lord of Horne and Herlaer was born in 1052 in Borgloon, Belgium and died in 1122 in Egmond, North Holland.
- v. 9. Sophia of Loon died in 1065.

7. **Arnold I of Loon** was born in 1050 in Loon, Belgium and died in 1126 in Borgloon, Belgium.

He married Adelheid van Rieneck in 1085. Adelheid, daughter of Gerard van Mainz and Rieneck and Hedwig van Blieskastel, was born in 1065 and died in 1116.

Children of Arnold I of Loon and Adelheid of Rieneck

- i. 13. **Arnold II of Loon** was born in 1085 and died on Apr 11, 1139.

13. **Arnold II of Loon** was born in 1085 and died on Apr 11, 1139.

He married Aleida of Diest. Aleida was born in 1090 and died in 1127

Children of Arnold II of Loon and Aleida van Diest

- i. 19. **Louis I of Loon** was born in 1107 and died on Aug 11, 1171 in Gratem, Borgloon, Belgium.

19. **Louis I of Loon** was born in 1107 and died on Aug 11, 1171 in Gratem, Borgloon, Belgium.

He married Agnes van Metz. Agnes, daughter of Folmar V van Metz and Mathilde Dagsbourg, was born in 1114 and died in 1177

Children of Louis I of Loon and Agnes van Metz

- i. 25. **Gerard of Loon** was born in 1144 and died on Sep 2, 1191 in Akko, Israël (Ptolemaïs).
- ii. 26. Agnes of Loon was born in 1150 and died on Mar 26, 1191.



13.4.1 sheet 2

Ancestral line

Jan of Meeteren

Including Maaïke Maria van Meeteren



25. **Gerard of Loon** was born in 1144 and died on Sep 2, 1191 in Acco, Israël (Ptolemaïs).
 He married Adelheid van Gelre in 1179. Adelheid, daughter of Count Hendrik I. van Gelre and Agnes van Gelre-van Arnstein, was born in 1140 in Zutphen, Gelderland and died on Jul 8. 1190 in Rieneck, Unterfranken, Germany.
- Children of Gerard of Loon and Adelheid of Gelre
- i. 31. Louis II of Loon was born in 1170 and died on Jul 29, 1218.
 - ii. 32. Gerard II of Loon was born in 1180 in Borgloon, Belgium and died on Apr 15, 1216 in Borgloon, Belgium.
 - iii. 33. **Arnold IV of Loon** was born in 1187 and died on Feb 22, 1273.
33. **Arnold IV of Loon** was born in 1187 and died on Feb 22, 1273.
 He married Johanna van Chiny. Johanna, daughter of Louis van Chiny and Mathilde van Avesnes, was born in 1205 and died in 1271.
- Children of Arnold IV and Loon en Johanna Chiny
- i. 45. **Aleyd of Loon** was born in 1240 and died in 1275.
45. **Aleyd of Loon** was born in 1240 and died in 1275.
 She married Albrecht of Voorne. Albrecht died on Dec 30, 1287.
- Children of Aleyd of Loom and Albrecht of Voorne
- i. 66. **Mabelia of Voorne** was born in 1273 in Voorne, South Holland and died in Feb 26, 313 in Gorinchem, South Holland.
66. **Mabelia of Voorne** was born in 1273 in Voorne, South Holland and died on Feb 26, 1313 in Gorinchem, South Holland.
 She married Jan III Van Arkel. Jan III, son of Jan Herbaren II of Arkel and Bertroude of Sterkenburg, was born in 1275 in Arkel, South Holland and died on Dec. 24. 1324 in Arkel, South Holland.
- Children of Mabelia of Voorne en Jan III Van Arkel
- i. 87. **John IV of Arkel** was born in 1310 in Gorinchem, South Holland and died on May 5, 1360 in Gorinchem, South Holland.
87. **John IV of Arkel** was born in 1310 in Gorinchem, South Holland and died on May 5, 1360 in Gorinchem, South Holland.
 He married Irmengarde of Kleef. Irmengarde, daughter of Otto II of Kleef and Mechtild of Virneburg, was born in 1307 and died on Aug. 6, 1362.
- Children of John IV van Arkel en Irmengarde of Kleef
- i. 101. John II of Arkel was born in 1327 and died in 1352 in Dordrecht, South Holland.
 - ii. 102. **Otto of Arkel** was born in 1330 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on Mar 26, 1396.
 - iii. 103. Machteld of Arkel was born in 1330 and died in 1381.
102. **Otto of Arkel** was born in 1330 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on Mar 26, 1396.
 He married Elisabeth of Bar-Pierrepont. Elisabeth, daughter of Thibault of Bar-Pierrepont and Marie the Dampierre, was born in 1335 in Hagestein, Utrecht And died May 11, 1411 in Gorinchem, South Holland.
- Children of Otto of Arkel and Elisabeth of Bar-Pierrepont
- i. 113. **John V of Arkel** was born on May 11, 1362 in Gorinchem, South Holland and died on Aug 25, 1428 in Leerdam, South Holland.



13.4.1 sheet 3

Ancestral line**Jan of Meeteren****Including Maaïke Maria van Meeteren**

113. **John V van Arkel** was born May 11, 1362 in Gorinchem, South Holland and died on Aug 25, 1428 in Leerdam, South Holland.

He married 1th Johanna of Gulik van de Berg on Okt 18, 1376. Johanna, daughter of Willem II of Gulik van de Berg en Maria of Gelre, was born in 1362 in Gulik, Rijnland-Pfalz, Germany and died on Jul 19, in IJsselstein, Utrecht.

He married 2nd an unknown woman.

Children of John of Arkel and Johanna of Gulik van de Berg

- i. 118. Willem van Arkel was born in 1385 and died on Dec 1, 1417 in Gorinchem, South Holland.
- ii. 119. **Maria Johanna of Arkel** was born in 1387 in Gorinchem, South Holland and died on Jul 19, 1415 en overlede in IJsselstein, Utrecht.

Children of Jan van Arkel and unknown woman.

- iii. 120. **Otto (the bastard) of Arkel** was born in 1396 in The Hague, South Holland and died on Jun 6, 1475 in Utrecht.

119. **Maria Johanna van Arkel** was born in 1387 in Gorinchem, South Holland and died on Jul 19, 1415 in IJsselstein, Utrecht.

She married Jan II van Egmont on Jun 24. 1409. Jan II, son of Arend van Egmond and Jolanda of Leiningen, was born in 1385 in Slot O / D Hoef, Egmond-Binnen, North Holland and died on Jan 4, 1451 in Egmond-Binnen, Egmond, North Holland.

Children of Maria of Arkel and Jan II of Egmont

- i. 125. **Willem IV of Egmont** was born on Jan 26, 1412 and died on Jan 9, 1483 in Grave, North Brabant.
- ii. 126. Arnold of Egmont was born in 1415 and died in 1473.

125. **Willem IV van Egmont** was born on Jan 26, 1412 and died on Jan 19, 1483 in Grave, North Brabant.

He married 1th Walburga of Meurs on Jan 22, 1437. Walburga, dochter vadaughter of Frederik of Meurs and Engelberta of Kleef, was born in 1412 and died on May 8, 1459 in 's-Gravenhage, South Holland.

He married 2nd Margaretha of Hoogwoud in 1430. Margaretha was born in 1415 and died in 1435.

Children of Willem IV of Egmont and Walburga van Meurs

- i. 132. Anna of Egmond was born in 1430 in Kasteel Hattem, Hattem, Gelderland and died on Sep 1, 1462.

120. **Otto (de bastaard) van Arkel** was born in 1396 in The Hague, South Holland and died on Jun 6, 1475 in Utrecht.

Hij huwde Elizabeth Jacobje de Bar-Pierremont. Elisabeth Jacobje is geboren in 1410 in Leerbroek, Zuid-Holland en overleden op 6 jun. 1475.

Kinderen van Otto van Arkel en Jacobje Elisabeth Jacobje de Bar-Pierremont.

- i. 127. Lijsbeth van Arkel is geboren in 1438 en overleden in 1524.
- ii. **128. Willem Ottensz van Arkel van Deventer** is geboren in 1440 in Middelkoop, Zuid-Holland en overleden in 1493 in Leerdam, Zuid-Holland.
- iii. 129. Jan van Arkel is geboren in 1442 en overleden in 1504.
- ii. 133. John III of Egmond was born on Apr 3, 1438 in Hattem, Gelderland and died on Aug 21, 1516 in Egmond, North Holland.
- iii. 134. **Frederic, the cross-eyed Gijs of Egmond** was born in 1440 and died in 1521.

Children of Willem IV of Egmont and Margaretha of Hoogwoud

- iv. 135. **Gerrit I of Egmond of de Nijenburg** was born in 1430 and died in 1475.



13.4.1 sheet 4

Ancestral line**Jan of Meeteren****Including Maaïke Maria van Meeteren**

128. **Willem Ottens van Arkel Deventer** was born in 1440 in Middelkoop, South Holland and died in 1504 in Leerdam, South Holland.

He married Marigjen Everitsen in 1465. Marigjen was born in 1444 in Middelkoop, South Holland and died in 1491 in Middelkoop, South Holland.

Children of Willem Ottens (son Deventer) and Marigjen Everitsen

- i. 136. **Claes Willem Ottensz Deventer** was born in 1475 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on Okt 23, 1538 in Middelkoop, South Holland.

134. **Frederik, the cross-eyed Gijs of Egmond** was born in 1440 and died in 1521.

He married Aleida of Culemborg on Okt 29, 1464. Aleida, daughter of Gerard (Gerrit) of Culemborg and Elisabeth of Buren, was born in 1445 in Culemborg, Gelderland and died on Jul 20, 1471 in IJsselstein, Utrecht.

Children of Frederik, the cross-eyed Gijs of Egmond and Aleida of Culemborg

- i. 143. Wemmer of Egmond was born in 1466 in IJsselstein, Utrecht and died on an unknown date.
- ii. 144. **Floris van Egmont** was born in 1470 in Amsterdam, North Holland and died on Nov 4, 1539.



144. **Floris of Egmont** was born in 1470 in Amsterdam, North Holland and died on Nov 4, 1539.

He married Margaretha of Glymes-Bergen on Okt 12, 1500.

Children of Floris of Egmont and Margaretha of Glymes-Bergen

- i. 149. **Maximiliaan of Egmont** was born in 1509 and died on Dec 24, 1548 in Brussels, Belgium.

149. **Maximilian of Egmont** was born in 1509 and died on Dec. 24. 1548 in Brussels, Belgium.

He married Françoise de Lannoy. Françoise, daughter of Hugo de Lannoy and Maria van Boechout, was born in 1513 and died in 1562.

Children of Maximilian of Egmont and Françoise de Lannoy

- i. 152. **Anna of Egmont** was born on Mar 1, 1533 in Grave, North Brabant and died on Mar 24, 1558 in Breda, North Brabant.

152. **Anna of Egmont** was born on Mar 1, 1533 in Grave, North Brabant and died on Mar 24, 1558 in Breda, North Brabant.

She married Willem of Oranje on Jul 8, 1551. Willem, son of Willem de Rijke and Juliana van Stolberg, was born on Apr 24, 1533 in the Castle Dillenburg, Hessen, Germany and died on Jul 10, 1584 in Delft, South Holland.

Children of Anna of Egmont en Willem of Oranje

- i. 155. **Filips Willem of Oranje** was born on Dec 19, 1554 in Buren, Gelderland and died on Feb 20, 1618 in Brussel, Belgium.

155. **Filips Willem of Oranje** was born on Dec 19, 1554 in Buren, Gelderland and died on Feb 20, 1618 in Brussel, Belgium.

He married Eleonora of Bourbon-Condé on Nov 23, 1606. Eleonora, daughter of Hendrik I of Bourbon-Condé and Charlotte de la Tremoille, was born on Apr 30, 1587 and died on Jan 20, 1619.



13.4.1 sheet 5

Ancestral line**Jan of Meeteren****Including Maaïke Maria van Meeteren**

136. **Claes Willem Ottensz van Deventer** was born in 1475 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on Okt 23, 1538 in Middelkoop, South Holland.
 He married Margriet Cornelisdr van Aefferden. Margriet Cornelisdr was born in 1480 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on 20 Sep. 1532 in Leerdam, South Holland.
 Children of Claes Willem Ottensz Deventer and Margriet Cornelisdr of Aefferden
- i. 147. **Willem Claes den Hartog van Deventer** was born in 1517 in Middelkoop, South Holland and died on Dec 31, 1575 in Middelkoop, South Holland.
147. **Willem Claessen van Deventer** was born in 1517 in Middelkoop, South Holland and died on Dec 31, 1575 in Middelkoop, South Holland.
 He married Willemke Gijsberts Melsen in 1549. Willemke is born in 1521 and died in 1570.
 Children of Willem Claes de Jong van Deventer den Hertogh and Willemke Gijsberts Melsen.
- i. 150. **Claes Willemsz Deventer** was born in 1552 in Leerdam, South Holland and Died on Feb 17, 1631 in Leerdam, South Holland.
 - ii. 151. **Arien Willemsz of Deventer den Hertog** was born in 1563 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Jun 7, 1630 in Leerdam, South Holland.
- 150 **Claes Willemsz Deventer** was born in 1552 in Middelkoop, South Holland and died on Feb 17, 1631 in Middelkoop, South Holland. en overleden op
 He married **Ariaentje Joostendr** in 1586 in Middelkoop, South Holland. Ariaentje Joostendr, dochter van Joost Cornelisse en Peterken, was born in 1560 in Middelkoop, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
- i. 157. **Willempje Claesdr Deventer** was born in 1594 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Nov 20, 1673.
157. **Willempje Claesdr Deventer** was born in 1594 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Nov 20, 1673.
 She married Cornelis Theunissen Cool in 1614 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 Cornelis Theunissen, son of Teunis Teunissen Cool and Maeijcken Teunisdr Kool, was born in 1580 in Schoonrewoerd and died in 1650 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 Children of Willempje Claesdr Deventer en Cornelis Theunissen Cool
- i. 160. **Teunis Cornelisz Cool** was born in 1610 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Mar 7, 1677 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
160. **Teunis Cornelisz Cool** was born in 1610 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Mar 7, 1677 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland
 He married 1th **Ariaentje Theunissen Munster** on Feb 10, 1639 in Zijderveld, Utrecht.
 Ariaentje Theunissen was born in 1619 in Zijderveld, Utrecht and died in 1659.
 Children of Teunis Cornelisz Cool en Ariaentje Theunissen Munster
- i. 164. **Cornelis Teunisz Cool** was born in 1647 and died on Dec 29, 1688.
164. **Cornelis Teunisz Cool** was born in 1647 and died on Dec 29, 1688.
 He married Grietje Fransdr Cool. Grietje Fransdr was born on Mar 15, 1643 in Heukelum, Gelderland and died in 1730.
 Children of Cornelis Teunisz Cool and Grietje Fransdr Cool
- i. 168. **Metje Cornelisse Cool** was born in 1673 in Acquoy, Gelderland and died in 1754 in Leerdam, Zuid-Holland.

13.4.1 sheet 6

Ancestral line**Jan of Meeteren****Including Maaïke Maria van Meeteren**

168. **Metje Cornelisse Cool** was born in 1673 in Acquoy, Gelderland and died in 1754 in Leerdam, South Holland.
 She married Jan Adriaenszn Westerhout in 1689 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 Jan Adriaenszn, son of Adriaen Westerhout and Janette Adriaensdr van Nuijssenburg, Was born on Okt 12, 1681 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Nov 12, 1743.in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 Children of Metje Cornelisse Cool en Jan Adriaenszn Westerhout
- iii. 174. **Ariaentjes (Adriana) Jansdr Westerhout** was born on Sept 6, 1711 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Jun 25, 1752 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
174. **Ariaentjes (Adriana) Jansdr Westerhout** was born on Sept 6, 1711 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Jun 25, 1752 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 She married Hendrik of Meteren on Mar 16, 1732 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland. Hendrik, Son of Willem Antonisz of Meteren en Dirkje Frederickse of Kampen, was born on Jan 10, 1706 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
 Children of Ariaentjes (Adriana) Jansdr Westerhout and Hendrik van Meteren
- ii. 180. **Jan van Meeteren**
 He was born on Sept 22, 1734 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on May 28, 1768 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
-
151. **Arien Willemsz of Deventer Hertogh** was born in 1563 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland And died on Jun 7, 1630 in Leerdam, South Holland.
 He married Neeltje Geerlofs on Mar 9, 1586 in Leerdam, South Holland.
 Neeltje Geerlofs, daughter of Geerlof Claessen Hertogh en Toenken Evertsdr, was born in 1560 in Middelkoop, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
 Children of Arien Eillemsz van Deventer en Neeltje Geerlofs
- i. 153 **Geerlof Ariensz den Hertogh** is geboren in 1589 and died on May 2, 1665 in Acquoy, Gelderland.
153. **Geerlof Ariensz den Hertogh** was born in 1589 and died on May 2, 1665 in Acquoy, Gelderland.
 He married Neelken Hendricks. Neelken, daughter of Hendrick Thonissen and Neeltje Roelofssen, was born in 1589 and died on Nov 22, 1666 in Acquoy.
 Kinderen van Geerlof Ariensz den Hertogh en Neelken Hendricks Thonissen
- i. 156. **Arie Geerlofse den Hertogh** is geboren in 1643 in Schoonrewoerd, Zuid-Holland en overleden op 18 nov. 1707 in Leerdam, Zuid-Holland.
156. **Arie Geerlofse den Hertogh** was born in 1643 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Nov 18, 1707 in Leerdam, South Holland.
 He married Neeltje Huijberts van Mierlo. Neeltje Huijberts, daughter of Huijbert Heimense of Mierlo and Lijske Gerritsdr Creijt, was born in 1643 and died on Oct. 18 1707.
 Children of Arie Geerlofse den Hertogh and Neeltje Huijberts van Mierloo
- ii. 159. **Elisabeth Ariens (Lijsbetje) den Hertogh** was born on Aug 7, 1678 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

13.4.1 sheet 7

Ancestral line**Jan of Meeteren****Including Maaïke Maria van Meeteren**

159. **Elisabeth Ariens** (Lijsbetje) **den Hertogh** was born on Aug 7, 1678 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
 She married Herbert Huijbertse Middelkoop on 6 Mar. 1706 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland. Herbert Huijbertse, son of Huijbert Everts Middelkoop and Petertje Herberts, was born on Feb 6 1678 in Schoonrewoerd and died 26 Mar. 1741 in Schoonrewoerd, South-Holland.
 Children of Elisabeth Ariens den Hartog and Herbert Huijbertse Middelkoop
- i. 162. **Arie Middelkoop** was born on Aug 10, 1712 and died on an unknown date.
162. **Arie Middelkoop** was born in Aug 10, 1712 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
 He married Teuntje Kool on June 12, 1757 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland. Teuntje, dochter van Claes Teunisz Kool en Maijke Jans, was born on 20 Jul. 1725 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
 Children of Arie Middelkoop and Teuntje Kool
- i. 167. **Maaïke Middelkoop** was born on Oct 27, 1765 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Dec. 12, 1803 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
167. **Maaïke Middelkoop** was born on Oct. 27. 1765 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Dec 12 1803 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 She married Cornelis Kleijn in 1795. Cornelis, son of Arie Kleijn and Marrigje de Stigter, was born on Feb. 22, 1769 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on Oct. 17. 1843.
 Children of Maaïke Middelkoop and Cornelis Kleijn
- i. 170. **Teuntje Kleijn** is geboren op 29 feb, 1796 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on Feb 26, 1869 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
170. **Teuntje Kleijn** was born on Feb 29, 1796 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on Feb 26, 1869 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 She married IJbrand of Meeteren on Mar 16, 1827 in Leerdam, South Holland. IJsbrand, son of Hendrik of Meeteren and Teuntje Copier, was born on Mar 12, 1808 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Mar 28, 1886 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 She married 2th unknown men.
 Children of Teuntje Kleijn and IJsbrand of Meeteren
- i. 172. **Hendrik IJsbrand van Meeteren** was born on 28 Feb. 1827 in Schoonrewoerd and died on Oct 9, 1895 in Schoonrewoerd.
201. **Hendrik IJsbrand of Meeteren** was born on 28 Feb. 1827 in Schoonrewoerd and died on 9 Oct. 1895 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 He married Maria Hol on Mar 7. 1851 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland. Maria, daughter of Teunis Hol and Jasperijntje Kooij, was born on Jan 1, 1832 in Schoonrewoerd and died on Nov. 30. 1867 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 Children of Hendrik IJsbrand van Meeteren and Maria Hol
- v. 271. **Maaïke Maria of Meeteren** was born on Dec 14, 1861 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Oct 29, 1926 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

The 16th and 17th century

Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman (1540-1615)

***The oldest ancestor in this book
Of all 32.885 descendants found***



Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman & The Five Heerenlanden

Part of the municipality of five Heerenlanden (1-1-2019)

***The name is due to Five Lords,
who took joint measures against flooding
from the Gelderse Betuwe (De Heer van Gelre).***

***To know,
The Lord of Arkel, Ter Leede, Hagestein, Everdingen and Vianen***

Family matters in de 17th century

14 Important persons from the male line in den Boogaertman / Bogaert

This chapter contains the parts about the documents found concerning wills and court orders for debt repayment.

These are translations from the book "**The Bogart Family, Tunis Gijsbertzn Bogaert and his descendants**" by John Albert Bogart.

An American who conducted research in the Netherlands and the Schoonrewoerd region in the 1950s done after his ancestors.

14.1 Our oldest ancestor Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman (1540–1615).

The first known member of the family was **Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman**, as shown early reports in Schoonrewoerd.

- He was the great grandfather of Theunisse Gijsbertszn Bogaert, who went to America in 1652. Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman as well as his wife Neeltjen Gijsbertsdr (1544-1582) it is not yet known from whom they descend.

However, various property documents show that Gijsbert Thaenisz in Schoonrewoerd and his son Theunis Gijsbertzn owned various possessions in Overheicop, consisting of farmhouses and grounds. Little information can be found about Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman.

Theunis Gijsbertszn in den Bogaertman does occur frequently between 1615 and 1646 in judicial documents from Leerdam.

14.2 Theunis Gijsbertszn in den Boogaertman (1560-1647).

It is clear that Theunis Gijsbertzn had considerable possessions in Hoog-Middelkoop and Heikop and, like others in small communities, was also regularly in financial need.

- On December 10, 1646, Theunis requests the court to rename "In den Boogaertman" to change to "Bogaert". As also happened.
- On September 6, 1615, he was asked to report to the court of appeal in Leerdam (probably the nearest court), to pay a doctor's bill from Aelbert Corneliss, who was wounded by his son Cornelius Theunisz Bogaert (1590-1646).
- In 1620 he confessed a debt to the children of Thomas Petersz van Muijlwijk of one annual interest of 27 guilders for a house on the Schoonrewoerdse Diefdijk.
- On June 9, 1620 he owed Corneliss Meerhout from Culemborg an annual interest 12 guilders for a house on the Schoonrewoerdse Diefdijk.
- On March 14, 1627, Barent van Veen declared to the court that Theunis Gijsbertszn told him 73 guilders was owed. The same day he promised a debt to Willem Otten in 8 days to pay.
- On December 13, 1627, he pledged to pay his debts to Cornelius Evertse and Roeloff van Braeckel.
- In 1640 his son Cornelius Theunisz Bogaert dies. His wife has already passed away and his children are orphans. Theunis Gijsbertsz in den Boogaertman takes over the guardian of his two youngest minor grandchildren. He has asked the court in Leerdam for custody of his grandchildren, the children of Cornelius Theunisz to be handed over to someone else in connection with blindness. On December 26, 1646 Maes Wouters from Schoonrewoerd, took over custody.
- In 1647 his son Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert dies. The court in Leerdam decides this the disease of Theunis Gijsbertz in den Boogaertman, the guardianship of the minor children goes to the last living brother, Louw Theunisz Bogaert. The minor children Abraham Gijsbertszn (1631-1699) and Theunis Gijsbertszn (1632-1699).
- The possibly other minor children Adrian, Johannes and Joris are not mentioned.

Family matters in the 17th century

14.2.1 Income of Theunis Gijsbertszn in the Boogaertman.

- On April 11, 1632, the servant of **the Prince of Orange** in Leerdam paid him a sum money for renting his horses for the benefit of the army.
- On August 9, 1634 Adrian Vosch from Vianen promised to pay him 100 guilders.
- On June 5, 1634, living at the "Hooge Eind in Middelkoop", Theunis Gijsbertszn paid to Aries Bastiaens the amount of 250 florins.

14.2.2 Theunis Gijsbertsz in den Boogaertman died on 1 April 1647.

- His testament after the death of his second the wife Maayken Meertens in 1656.
- In the meantime, his 2nd wife Maayken Meertens has married Cornelius Bastiaens, bailiff of the City of Leerdam, who at that time used the farm in Schoonrewoerd.
- The relationship of our family's four pioneers as cousins is shown in the following translation of a civil report from the Netherlands confirmed.
Prepared in connection with the sale of the family farm of Theunis Gijsbert in den Boogaertman and the distribution of the proceeds between his children and grandchildren and their uncle (their guardian) Louw Theunisz Bogaert.

14.2.3 The deed of sale of the family farm in Hoog-Middelkoop is contained in two reports. The 1th report on Jun 2, 1656 and the 2th report on Jun 23, 1657.

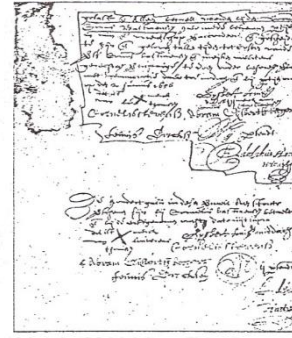
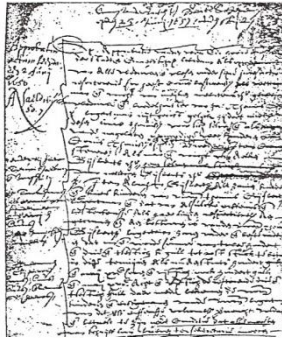
- This deed contains a strange fact, namely that Gijsbert Cornelisz Bogaert (1628-1684), Cornelius Cornelisz Bogaert (1630-1665) and Theunis Gijsbertsz Bogaert (1632-1699) were in 1656 minor orphans.
- If this is the case, Cornelius Cornelisz and Gijsbert Cornelisz cannot be in New Netherland in 1640 arrived as confirmed by Talcott, but probably more towards 1657.
- Theunis Gijsbertszn on the other hand had already arrived in New Netherland in 1652 and on that moment in New Netherland for four years.

These contradictory circumstances in the text prompt
for clarification and further research.

When publishing this 3rd edition,
I have not yet been able to find any explanatory data.

Family matters in the 17th century

14.2.3 The illustration of the deed of will of Theunis Gijsbertz in den Boogaertman



The translation of the deed of sale is as follows:

On June 2, 1656, with the permission of the honorable bailiff of the City of Leerdam, as chief protector of all widows and orphans under his jurisdiction, Cornelius Bastiaens, husband of Maayeken Meertens, former widow and administrator of the deceased Theunis Gijsbertsz in den Boogaertman, propose the following.

- On behalf of Louw Theunisz Bogaert, the only living son of Theunis Gijsbertsz in den Boogaertman and guardian of the minor orphan Abraham Theunisz Bogaert and Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert, to sell the family farm in Hoog-Middelkoop.

Other parties in this were:

Living in New Netherland:

- The two sons of his brother Cornelius Theunisz, namely Cornelius Cornelisz (Albany) and Gijsbert Cornelisz (Catskill).
- The son of his brother Gijsbert Theunisz, namely Theunis Gijsbertsz Bogaert (Brooklyn)

Living in Heicop:

- Cornelius Stevens, husband of Aelkjen Gijsbertse Bogaert and
- Gijsbert Theunisz Middagh, husband of Neeltjen Gijsbertse Bogaert.

Living in Heicop-Schoonrewoerd:

- Abraham Gijsbertsz (a direct ancestor and son of Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert and brother by Theunis Gijsbertsz Bogaert) all together the children and grandchildren of Theunis Gijsbertsz in den Boogaertman; and similar legacies left at the death of Theunis Gijsbertsz in den Boogaertman, for the sum of 203 and 60 GUILDERS and 2 pennies for each.
- Immediately 100 GUILDERS, 100 GUILDERS as of May 16, 1657 and the remainder of 63 GUILDERS as of May 16, 1658. That the above mentioned children and grandchildren and heirs of Boogaertman will be paid on the condition that all costs are through the secretariat made for translating and transport is done in advance, as said by Cornelius Bastiaens

Sign by the parties, Jun 2, 1656,
Gijsbert Theunisz Middagh, Theunis Dircks
Louw Theunisz Bogaert, Cornelius Stevens
Abraham Gijsbertsz Bogaert, Cornelius Bastiaens

In presence of
Adolphus Hartwickus Apptobatie
Deed date, Leerdam, Jun2, 1656

Family matters in the 17th century

14.3 The three sons of Theunis Gijsbertszn in the Boogaertman and his first wife Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters (1562-1646) and so are the grandchildren of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman.

1. Cornelius Theunisz Bogaert, (1590 – 1646)
2. Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert, (1595 – 1646)
3. Louw Theunisz Bogaert, (1598 – 1679)

14.3.1 Cornelius Theunisz Bogaert, son of Theunis Gijsbertszn in den Boogaertman

It is not certain when he died, but it is known that his father Theunis Gijsbertszn in den Boogaertman was the guardian of his children until December 26, 1646.

- On December 26, 1646, Theunis Gijsbertszn in den Boogaertman submitted a request at the court in Leerdam to appoint another guardian for his grandchildren.
- Theunis Gijsbertszn in den Boogaertman made this request in connection with his limited nature eyesight and the fact that he was “an old man over 80”.
- The records show that Maes Wouters Schoonrewoerd as two e guardian acted alongside Theunis Gijsbertszn in den Boogaertman. Meas Wouters also “wished” from his to be relieved of responsibility in connection with his deafness.
- The sons Cornelius Corneliuszn Bogaert and his brother Gijsbert Cornelisz Bogaert, who arrived in New Netherland in 1661, each inherited a quarter of the farm from them father in Schoonrewoerd.
- This property is mentioned in the quit claim, stored in the Albany New York State Library, dated September 3, 1661, when Gijsbert Cornelisz Bogaert or Catskill his inheritance sells to his brother Cornelis Cornelisz Bogaert of Albany.

Further references to these possessions can be found in the Netherlands, dated February 5, 1664, and are worded as follows:

- Cornelius Corneliuszn Bogaert (1630-1665), living in New Netherland Albany as representative of:
 - his brother Gijsbert Corneliuszn Bogaert (1628-1684), living in New Netherland Cattskill,
 - sister Jannetijen Cornelise Bogaert (1634-1657), wife of Claes Claeszn Levery, living in the hamlet of Jaarsveld in Schoonrewoerd.

The children and heirs of the late Cornelius Theunisz Bogaert, sell $\frac{3}{4}$ of the farm and land on the Schoonrewoerdse Diefdijk to Barent Cornelisz.

14.3.2 Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert, son of Theunis Gijsbertszn in den Boogaertman

On December 26, 1646 the Dordrecht skipper carries Lambert Jansen, blood guardian of the children of Aertje Kirkse (Coeymans) Bastiaens (1597-1646) and her husband Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert (1595-1646), residing in Heikop, his power of attorney to Maes Wouters, residing in Schoonrewoerd, and Pieter Gysbert, bailiff at Heikop.

- Lambert Gysbert was legal guardian before the grandfather was appointed guardian, though there is no record of his appointment.
- However, the quotation above certainly refers to Theunisz’s will Gijsbertzn in den Boogaertman.

Family matters in the 17th century in the Netherlands

14.3.3 Louw Theunisz Bogaert, son of Theunis Gijsbertszn in den Boogaertman

The grandfather was relieved of his duties as guardian and the court of Leerdam ruled in late 1646 Louw Theunisz Bogaert appointed as guardian for the children of his late brother Cornelius Theunisz and Gijsbert Theunisz.

- In the same documents, the names of the grandchildren of Theunis Gijsbertszn in den Bogaertman not mentioned as "in den Boogaertman" but as "Bogaert", the prefixes are omitted and the name shortened.

On May 3, 1667, Louw Theunisz Bogaert, only surviving son of Theunis Gijsbertszn in den Boogaertman made a will in Schoonrewoerd at which time he was seriously ill.

- The translation of this will, in the presence of Coram Sanders Hendricks and Willem Beech, magistrates, certified that they went to the home of Jan Roscam in Schoonrewoerd where they found Louw Theunisz Bogaert sick in bed.

First he devised and bequeathed to the son of Jan Roscam (his son-in-law) by name, Cornelis Janz Roscam (zijn kleinzoon), two gray mare foals, which he wished to leave to his eldest son, Cornelis Laurenszn Bogaert (1607-1678), who is to care for the aforesaid animals, feed and breed them and the proceeds therefrom to be used for the benefit of the child when he reaches maturity.

Further, the testator acknowledges having given his daughter Mary Laurens Bogaert a note in the sum of 100 florins, which is to be paid out of the estate; finally, the testator disposed of the residue of all of his other goods and chattels which shall remain after his death, to all his children, share and share alike.

However, the respective parts of his next children, namely Jan Laurens van Harlem, Mary Laurens (wife of Cornelius Stam and living in Boeicop) and Jan Roscam, shall be held in trust, the proceeds from this will only be used during the lifetime of the aforesaid and principal on their death to be given to their children or grandchildren in case the children have died.

But it is clear that Louw Theunisz Bogaert recovered and a few more years after this will have lived. The following reports show that he was still alive in 1676.

- January 1669, Laurens Theunisz Bogaert confesses to Hendrick van Buren and Jan Gerrits van Es, governors of the old men's house in Vianen, 500 guilders for which he will receive food, drink and shelter for the rest of his life.
- May 1669, Louw Theunisz Bogaert lives in Vianen, sells to Jan Janz Verwey a cableway with a piece of land located in Nieuw Schaick.
- December 1669, Louw Theunisz Bogaert of Schoonrewoerd and living in Vianen, declares to Jacob Meyers van Turnhout, a resident of Leerdam, an amount of 150 florins to be owed in connection with a loan on a house with a garden situated behind the church of Schoonrewoerd.
- April 15, 1670, Louw Theunisz Bogaert van Schoonrewoerd, living in Vianen, former guardian of the children of his deceased two brothers, declared guilty to Claes Claesz Levery and Marigen Jans an amount of 141 guilders.
- April 14, 1676, Louw Theunisz Bogaert, living in Vianen, sells to his son-in-law Jan Roscam (husband of Maria Laurens Bogaert) a house with ground situated behind the church of Schoonrewoerd
- On November 9, 1700, one of Louw Theunisz Bogaert's grandchildren declares Floris Cornelis Laurensz Bogaert (1635-1704), son of Cornelis Laurens Bogaert (1615-1678), at court van Leerdam that he "rejects any inheritance of his grandfather's farm".

While collecting this information, another Bogerd family became municipal was mentioned regularly. This is because Govert Govere in den Boogaertman was arranged (see point 17.10), mentioned.

*Govert was born around 1545 and may have been an uncle of Theunis Gijsbertszn in den Boogaertman.
 No evidence of the relationship has yet been found.*

The 17th and 18th century

15 The heerlijkheid Rumpt in de Tielerwaard

15.1 Dirk Abrahamszn Bogaert (1657-1741)

The heerlijkheid Rumpt – Dirk Abraham Bogaert 1710-1716

Attached a drawing of the House in Rumpt in the Tielerwaard (municipality of Geldermalsen) from 1669

Around 960 the manor Rumpt is mentioned in a list of possessions of the St. Maartenskerk in Utrecht.

In the course of history we come across this village names like Rumpst, Rumede, Romde and Rumt.

The Heerlijkheid, which includes only the village of Rumpt, is also apparent Gellicum later to have belonged to the Land van Arkel.



In a charter of August 1, 1341, it is the first mention is made of “het Huis te Rumpt ” by Ricoud of Heeswijk, cheers of St. Pieter in Utrecht is given to Hertog Reinald commissioned: “my house (ende) my hoffstadt in Roede mit allen dit voirborchten, graves, vests ende tymmer, that dair now stands off namails staen sall, mit den bongaerden, mit den wiere and with all the land that I have lying aldair in Roemde, butendijcx of the Linghen waert, from the village of Roemde nederwaert to the abds land of sunte Marienwerde, which is below mynen huys voirs is located.

Ultimately, the House in Rumpt came into the possession of Thomas van Scherpenseel on May 10, 1550, (later Scherpenseel). Subsequently, this family was added to this house and the village of Rumpt until circa 1741 connected, but a relationship must have existed before then.

Otto van Scherpenseel, son of Carselis and Maria of Zylen of Anholt, was a hunter master and judge of Arnhem and Veluwezoom. He was killed in battle against the Stichtsche warbands from his uncle Bishop Rudolf of Anholt, after these had the nearby Gellicum looted. At the beginning of the eighteenth century, the House in Rumpt was not in very good condition

It then officially belongs to Johan van Scherpenseel. However, this one is mentally retarded and therefore his younger brother Erasmus perceives matters as Lord van Rumpt and also signs as “Erasmus van Scherpenseel de Rumdt ”.

The house is then rented to farmer Dirk Abrahamszn Bogaert (1657-1741). He will only have the essential repair work done, but no more than the real thing was necessary. Erasmus of Scherpenseel dies unmarried in 1716.

In 1721 Barbara van Scherpenseel (an aunt) observes “that onsen innosenten cousin (Johan), the present lord van Rumdt, from his income could not be maintained and that every year the house consumes more than his goods bring in.

So it was sad with this last sharpening brush. We see in images from that time the noble house is already in serious disrepair. In 1728 half of it was in ruins.

On Johan's death in 1741, it came into the possession of cousin Diederik Johan Heerman, whose family owned the land for many years to come.

The decline is increasing rapidly, the proud building proves to be impossible to save and is not more built up. When Jacobus Stellingwerf made this drawing and whether he went to an older example (from 1669) worked is not clear. The proof of this is to this day still clearly present.

the Grote and Kleine Wiel in the floodplain along the Molendijk near number 12, there is now one hard stone field cross, where the House in Rumpt once stood. Between

On the cross is an image of the coat of arms of the genus of Scherpenseel and in gothic letters the text:

“Int laer MVCXXVII on sunte Severynsdach opt hof te remdt blef doot Ot van Scerpenseel dares XXVI. Byt feed dye zyl for God's wyl ”.



The 17th en 18th century

16 The name Bogerd and the role of Mayke Dircksdr Bogaert (1686-1740)

16.1 Request for name change

Official documents show that the first surname in municipal and legal documents used, is "in den Boogaertman".

On December 10, 1646, Theunis Gijsbertsz In den Boogaertman, submitted a request to the legal authority in Leerdam to give his children the surname "Bogaert".

This request was granted.

- Cornelius Theuniszn , 1590 was the first son with Bogaert as surname.
- Gijsbert Theunisz , 1595 was the second son with Bogaert as surname.
- Louw Theuniszn , 1598 was the third son with Bogaert as surname.

16.2 The surname Bogerd and patronages

- Today we are used to our children automatically being given their father's name.
- Although it is also possible that the child may also receive the name of the mother.

Many surnames originated from patronage.

- Patterns, also known as father's names.
- Names that refer to the father's first name in order to indicate the family relationship to make.

If father's first name is Bastiaan, then Bastiaanszoon is the patronymic of his son, and Bastiaansdaughter the patronymic of his daughter. The suffix -son or -daughter has been abbreviated or corrupted to Bastiaansz. Or Bastiaansdr.

Often it was omitted and with or without the between -s; Bastian

From the early Middle Ages until the introduction of the registry office in de 19th century the patronymic used in the personal registration. The patronymic could then become the surname and change from generation to generation.

The patronymic could also be followed by a family name; Nicolaas Bastiaansz Bogaert or Geertruida Bastiaansdr. Bogaert.

It also happened that a little child took over father's patronymic; Aart Bastaansz. Bogaert

- The family relationship was thus extended within one name to three generations; son, father, grandfather.
- You do see the next point in point 2.2 that the patronymic occurs within the family.

The patronymic in its original function disappeared with the introduction of the registry office the first half of the 19^e century.

Personal registration at the registry office is limited to recording first names and a surname, which is definitively passed on in fixed spelling from parent to child.

16.3 The name Bogerd not via patronymics and not via the male line

- Abraham Jaspersz Bogaert does not get the surname from his father Jasper Augustinusz, but from his mother Mayke Dircksdr Bogaert. As a result, this male lineage has been broken.
- The reason for taking the woman's name probably lies in the fact that the father still had no fixed surname but a patronymic.
 And since he was obliged to give a name, the name of his wife was obvious. Especially since the name Bogaert was also well known in the region.

16.4 **Mayke Dircksdr Bogaert, who is she.** (1686-1740)

Mayke was born in Schoonrewoerd on August 22, 1686 and is a daughter of Dirk Abrahamszn Bogaert (1657 -1741) from Schoonrewoerd and Ariaantje van Meeuwen.

- Dirk Abrahamszn Bogaert has lived on the Heerlijkheid Rumpt estate for several years.
- Mayke Dirksdr Bogaert married around 1710 to Jasper Augustinuszn from Rumpt.
- He is a son of Augustinus Jasperszn, deacon from 1691 to 1693 and an elder from 1693 onwards in Rumpt.

It is still a mystery why their son Abraham Jasperszn Bogaert (1711 - 1761) was given the mother's surname instead of the father's surname.

- This choice has had major consequences for many in the Schoonrewoerd region.
- Within the family of Abraham Jasperszn Bogaert, the children have both the name Bogaert, Bogaart and Bogert. This phenomenon is not unique in that period

16.5 **Napoleon Bonaparte**

Many people think that we owe our surnames to Napoleon Bonaparte during the French occupation (1799-1815) of the Kingdom of Holland (1806-1810). A misunderstanding.

- At the start of the occupation, most residents in the Netherlands had already a surname. Obtained under an unofficial family name assignment system.
- Napoleon Bonaparte made it legally obligatory during the occupation that everyone had to officially have a family name.
- This meant that birth, marriage and death became a legally required registration the municipality.
- Surnames also became hereditary in the form in which they were recorded.

If we think that the family name "**Bogerd**" has existed for centuries and that everyone with this surname is also related to us and everyone with a different name form is not related.

Nothing is less true. You may understand this after reading this book.

16.6 **Variations on the surname within families**

All spellings were used interchangeably

(in den) Bo (o) g (a)(a)(e) r (d) t (man)

- In the case of the new person registration at the registry office, the civil servant did not always take the difficulty reading the family card correctly, or misheard or incorrectly wrote the name.
- The parent (s) could neither read nor write and what was added to the family card could not be checked anyway. And so a new family name could have arisen.
- There are plenty of examples of families and families with several children have been given different family names than the original family name.

The consequence is that this apparently created another family despite that it concerns, for example, brothers and sisters.

16.7 **Willem Casant, the first ancest with the surname Bogerd.**

A family name is only a family name if the following generations use this name to keep.

- In the line of Mayke Dircksdr Bogaert and Willem Casant was at the birth of the descendant Peter Bogerd in 1855 that the surname "Bogerd" officially became a surname for this family line.

Through the ages

17 The life and habitat of our ancestors

17.1 Preface

In this chapter you will find an overview of the places of residence in the Beesd-Vianen-Arkel triangle and a short description of these places.

17.2 The habitat and the spread of the surname Bogerd

Our Bogerd family has not been very geographically spread in the Netherlands for centuries and is even limited in the 21st century located essentially to the area in the triangle Beesd-Vianen-Arkel. With the current trend of small family compositions (1 or 2 children) and the relatively high number of girls, compared to the past where families with more than 10 children were no exception, there is a risk of the name Bogerd disappearing.

17.3 The villages, towns and hamlets in the "Triangle".

The family in den Boogaertman, Bogaert and Bogerd have lived in the triangle from 1540 Beesd, Vianen and Arkel. In this region are mainly Schoonrewoerd, Hoog-Middelkoop, Heikop, Leerdam and Leerbroek have been important as a place of residence.

17.4 De Tol from Leerbroek to Leerdam

The Tol from Leerbroek *On the road to Leerdam*



- The village is located on the road from Meerkerk to Leerdam.
- Leerbroek was founded in 1025 by Jan van Arkel.
- And named after the old watercourse "de Leede".
- It was a ford in the river. Broek refers to broekland, which was A piece of low peat land.
- It used to be called Lederbroek

17.5 Middelkoop

Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman (1540-1615) moved here from Schoonrewoerd. And here is also his son Theunis Gijsbertszn (in den Boogaertman) later Bogaert (1560-1647) born and also continue to live.

Middelkoop (bottom left of the map) is an extension of Hoogeind, two hamlets, die in 2019 have been absorbed into the Utrecht municipality of De Vijfheerenlanden.

The surrounding hamlets are Lakerveld, Hei- and Boeicop, Schoonrewoerd, Leerbroek, Nieuwland, Weverwijk and Meerkerk. Middelkoop had in 1795 ca 150 inhabitants in 1930 ca 310 inhabitants, and in 2008 ca 380 inhabitants.

What is now called Middelkoop used to be the Middelkooper road as the boundary of the Hoog polder Middelkoop and the polders Hoog Eind, Hoog Leerbroek and Loosdorp.

Around 1850 the name was (Hoog) Middelkooper dijk. Before that they lived in 't Laageind or Hoogeind van Middelkoop.



Most farms are on the North side of the road "Hoogeind".

From there, the 12th century behind peat areas reclaimed.

This was done by digging and mooring of ramparts at the rear of the lot.

This is how countless lots were also called "copen" of approximately equal length and width.

17.6 Hei- en Boeicop

Birth- en residence v of Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert (1595-1646)

Hei- and Boeicop is named after the two polders (Heicop and Boeicop) between which the village lies.

Until 1289 Hei- and Boeicop belonged to Vianen; then it became independent. And in 2019 a village in the Utrecht municipality of De Vijfheerenlanden.

Hei- en Boeicop is located approximately 1.5 kilometers north-east of Middelkoop and 1.5 km. West of from Schoonrewoerd. Hei- en Boeicop had 980 inhabitants in 2004.

From January 1, 1986, Hei- and Boeicop, Leerbroek, Meerkerk, Lexmond, Ameide, Nieuwland and Tienhoven were merged the municipality of Zederik.

- April 1, 2011, the municipality of Zederik had 13,374 inhabitants and has an area of 76.48 km².
- The municipality of Zederik and the former municipalities are located in the Alblasserwaard And Vijfheerenlanden.
- The name Zederik is derived from the medieval canal "Oude Zederik" that runs through this area.
It was dug between 1370 and 1373 between Ameide and Meerkerk.
- From 1825 to 1893 the Oude Zederik, together with the Zederikkanaal, was part of the Keulse Vaart.

17.7 Schoonrewoerd

Here had lived Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman (1540-1615) as first.

The village of Schoonrewoerd is located between Zijderveld and Leerdam.

It used to be part of the Judicial area of Leerdam.

In addition to Schoonrewoerd, the church village also included the polders Kort Gerech, Overboeikoop and Overheikoop.

Schoonrewoerd is known for the Schoonrewoerdse Wheel of Bassa.

17.8 Reclassifications to the municipality of Vijfheerenlanden

The municipalities as they are mentioned in the book, concerning municipalities as they existed before the various reclassifications that took place in the Alblasserwaard and Vijfheerenlanden. The places below were all independent municipalities with associated hamlets.

And now in 2021, the situation in the Leerdam-Schoonrewoerd and Vianen region is due to the merger of municipalities as follows.

17.8.1 Vijfheerenlanden, municipality in the province of Utrecht

This municipality was created in 2019 through a merger of the municipalities of Leerdam, Vianen and Zederik.

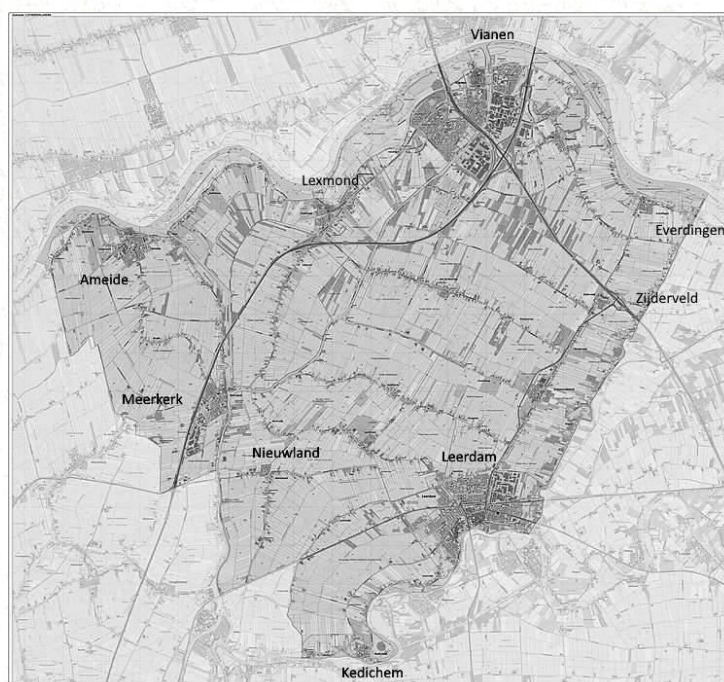
This new municipality also opted to add it to the province of Utrecht.

Towns:

Ameide, Leerdam and Vianen

The municipality of Vijfheerenlanden consists of the following 15 official residences.

- Ameide met buurtschap Sluis
- Everdingen met buurschap Tienhoven
- Hagestein
- Hei- en Boeicop
- Hoef en Haag
- Kedichem met de buurschap Oosterwijk
- Leerbroek met de buurtschappen Middelkoop en Weverwijk
- Leerdam met de buurtschappen Hoogeind en Loosdorp
- Lexmond met de buurtschappen Achthoven, Kortenhoeven en Lakerveld
- Meerkerk met de buurtschap Broek
- Nieuwland met de buurtschappen Achterdijk en Geer
- Schoonrewoerd met de buurschappen Diefdijk, Kortgerecht en Overboeicop en Overheicop
- Tienhoven aan de Lek
- Vianen met de buurtschap Helsdingen
- Zijderveld



17.9 Wheel of Bassa

The Schoonrewoerdse Wheel of Bassa is located on the west side of the Diefdike, approx 1 kilometer east from Schoonrewoerd.

De Wheel is better in the region known as the Wheel of Bassa or the Kruidhofwheel.

The Schoonrewoerdse Wheel was created in 1573 during a dike breach of the Diefdike.

The Schoonrewoerdse Wheel is currently the largest “breakthrough wheel” in the Netherlands. It concerns a pool of approximately 8 meters deep surrounded by narrow reed borders, orchards, meadows and farmyards.

Most of the wheel and surrounding grounds are in owned by the “South-Hollands Landscape”, however a considerable part has been leased in the form of a long-term farm lease.

The South-Hollands Landscape owns two monumental buildings here:

The Dordtse Huis and De Kruithof farm.

- See the piece “Special professions in the family” (page 87) about Adriaen van Nuijssenburg from 1650-1665, living on the Leerdamse Diefdike in the house 't Kruythof next to the Dorts Heerenhuis.
 - His position was “Kastelein, an old word for steward, in this case for the Heeren Dijkgraaf and Hoogheemraad
- In 1628, the Kruithof was set up as a guardhouse for the dike guards.

17.10 Zouwe- of Bazeldike en the Diefdike

The “Zouwe- or Bazeldwardsdijk” was constructed in 1277.

A transverse dike is more or less oriented north-south between major rivers.

This dike forms the western border of the Vijfheerenlanden area with the Alblasserwaard area.

This dike had to turn the water from the Vijfheerenlanden that flowed to the Alblasserwaard.

The name Vijfheerenlanden owes its name to the collaboration of the lords of Arkel,

Ter Leede, Hagestein, Everdingen and Vianen.

After 1277 the flooding increased to such an extent The Five Lords decided to take joint measures against the water burden in 1284. They commissioned the construction of “De Diefdike”.

The Diefdike is also a transverse dike, built on the existing medieval “thief road” around it low-lying area the Vijfheerenlanden, created by peat clearing and settlement, in protect against flooding from the higher Duchy of Gelre.

De Diefdike could not always turn back the inland waterways.

In 1571 and 1573 the dike broke at Schoonrewoerd, creating a large wheel.

the Wheel of Bassa. The Wheel of Bassa is the largest gully caused by dike breaches in The Netherlands.

In the 18 e century the Diefdike part of the Dutch Waterline. The Diefdike forms Traditionally, and established by law since 1820, the border between Holland and Gelderland. It still serves as a full-fledged (second) flood defense for the Alblasserwaard and the Vijfheerenlanden.

In the first instance the Diefdike had a hydraulic engineer function, but in the 18th century the Diefdike was also part of the Dutch Waterlinie.

In the 19th century were to improve te Waterlinie lochs constructes build to the Diefdike.

In the North, at the junction of the Diefdike to the Lekdike, Fort Everdingen was built and Fort Asperen near Leerdam in the south.

There are several examples that the water was a hazard for the “de Vijfheerenlanden”. The Lingedike has been breached several times. is diverse malen doorgebroken.

- The wheel at Asperen was created in 1658.
- The wheel at Kedichem was created in 1809.
- The wheel at Oosterwijk was created in 1820.

These wheels, various orchards and old farms have the Vijfheerenlanden given a certain fame for her landscape beauty.



Waterliniebunker

17.11

**Govert Goverse in den Boogaertman
The family farms in Hoog Oosterwijk
and**

The Dike breach by High Oosterwijk in 1820

Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman. for many residents from the Geldermalsen, IJsselstein region, Gorinchem, America and Canada, he is the oldest known ancestor.

- He was born in Schoonrewoerd in 1540 and probably went to live in Hoog-Middelkoop. His son Theunis Gijsbertszn Bogaert was born in 1560 in Hoog-Middelkoop.
- Middelkoop owes its right to exist to the former “Middelkooperweg”, which as the boundary served for the Hoog Middelkoop polder and the Hoog Leerbroek polders, Hoogeind and Loosdorp.
- Around 1850 this road became the “Hoog Middelkooper dike”. The names ‘t Laageind and Hoogeind van Middelkoop has its origins here.

Govert Goverse in den Boogertman and Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogertman, are they family?

- What has received little attention to date is the fact that several kilometers from Schoonrewoerd and Middelkoop, the area south of the Bruinxdeelse Kade “Hoog Oosterwijk” is located.



Here had Govert Goverse in den Boogaertman (1545), in the 16th century in Upper Oosterwijk a farm.

- In the 17th century, had two sons and his daughter in this area each has its own farm.
- Below a situation of “Hoog Oosterwijk” after the dike breach and in 2020.
- Furthermore, a descendants overview of Govert Goverse in den Boogaertman.
- A number of names are common in Belgium and Southwest Netherlands.
- Are we possibly talking about “Zuiderburen”, who were looking for a politically quiet life in the Netherlands.

The southern part of the Lingedike, “Laag Oosterwijk”, was submerged in 1820 by a dike breach. Just in front of the Walis Verdugt farm, a wheel measuring 2 ½ morning and 70 feet deep was created. The “wheel” now lies at this place.

In the 19th century held Easterners Wijkse farms, approximately at the Lane van “van Ieperen” and around the glass factory, which then only existed for fifty years.

In that area will be few people have lived.

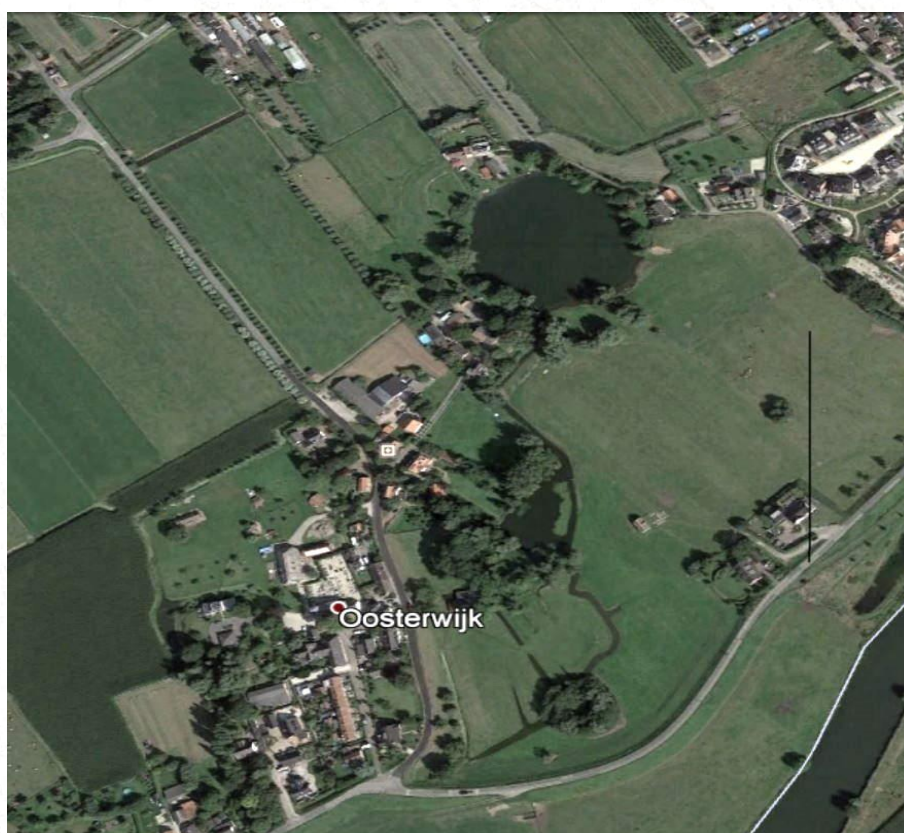
Now, in 2020, the new building project “de Broekgraaf” is being realized by the municipality of Leerdam.

17.11 sheet 2

A image of the dike breach near Oosterwijk in 1820



The same location in 2020



17.11 sheet 3

1^{ste} Generaties

Govert Goverse in den Boogaertman wa born in 1545 and died on an unknown date.

Children of Govert Goverse in den Boogaertman

- i. 2. **Gerrit Goverse (in den Boogaertman)** died in 1623 in Hoog Oosterwijk, South Holland.
- ii. 3. **Hendrik Goverse (in den Boogaertman)** was born in 1585 and died in 1646.
- iii. 4. **Metgen Goverse (in den Boogaertman)** was born in Hoog Oosterwijk, South Holland and died in 1650 in Hoog Oosterwijk, South Holland.

2^{de} Generaties (Kinderen)

2. **Gerrit Goverse (in den Boogaertman)** died in 1623 in Hoog Oosterwijk, South Holland.

Hw married 1th Jannetje Cornelise. Jannetje died in 1655 in Leerdam, South Holland.

He married 2nd Geertjen Cornelise. Geertjen died in 1604 in Leerdam, South Holland.

Children of Gerrit Goverse (in den Boogaertman) and Jannetje Cornelise

- i. 5. **Govert Gerrits Goverse (in den Boogaertman).**
- ii. 6. **Maaeyeken Gerrits Goverse (in den Boogaertman)** died in 1655 in Hoog Oosterwijk, South Holland.
- iii. 7. **Geertje Gerrits Goverse (in den Boogaertman)** was born in Hoog Oosterwijk, South Holland and died in 1666 in Hoog Oosterwijk, South Holland.

Children of Gerrit Goverse (in den Boogaertman) and Geertjen Cornelise

- iv. 8. **Maayken Goverse (in den Boogaertman)** was born in Hoog Oosterwijk, South Holland.
- v. 9. **Geertje Goverse (in den Boogaertman)** was born in Hoog Oosterwijk, South Holland.

3. **Hendrik Goverse (in den Boogaertman)** was born in 1585 and died in 1646.

He married Hendrichien Hermans. Hendrichien died in 1649.

4. **Metgen Goverse (in den Boogaertman)** was born in Hoog Oosterwijk South Holland and died in 1650 in Hoog Oosterwijk, South Holland.

She married Pieter Jansz. Pieter Jansz died in 1649.

3^{de} Generaties (Kleinkinderen)

5. **Govert Gerrits Goverse (in den Boogaertman).**

Children of **Govert Gerrits Goverse (in den Boogaertman)**

- i. 10. Anneken Gerrits Goverse (in den Boogaertman).
- ii. 11. Geertruyt Gerrits Goverse (in den Boogaertman).

6. **Maaeyeken Gerrits Goverse (in den Boogaertman)** died in 1655 in Hoog Oosterwijk, South Holland. She married Gysbert Symonas Vermeulen.

7. **Geertje Gerrits Goverse (in den Boogaertman)** was born in Hoog Oosterwijk, South Holland And died in 1666 in Hoog Oosterwijk, South Holland. She married Jan Rutgers van den Linden.

8. **Maayken Goverse (in den Boogaertman)** was born in Hoog Oosterwijk, South Holland.

Geertje Goverse (in den Boogaertman) was born in Hoog Oosterwijk, South Holland.

4^{de} Generaties (Achter-kleinkinderen)

10. **Anneken Gerrits Goverse (in den Boogaertman).** She married David Thyssen Boelaer.

11. **Geertruyt Gerrits Goverse (in den Boogaertman).** She married Alexander Haenbergh.

17.12 Leerdam

Leerdam is first mentioned in 1143 and is mentioned as Ter Lede or Ter Leede.



The Wipmill a the Lingedike and the Leede

At that time it was a glory of the Heren van der Lede, a family that sprang from the family of Arkel. The lords have it in their possession until 1305, after which the area comes into the hands of the Lords of Arkel.

In 1382 Leerdam obtains city rights for the 1st time from Otto van Arkel.

In 1407 Leerdam obtains the 2nd time city rights from William VI of Holland.

In 1428 the van Egmond family inherits the area halfway the 15th century, and it belongs to the Netherlands and Orange.

The river Linge, surrounded by reed walls and a lot water lilies help determine the atmosphere of the landscape.

Until 1984 it belonged to the polder Vijfheerenlanden.

The rich history of the town of Leerdam can be found in well-preserved historical buildings, such as the Grote Kerk, the Hofje of Mrs. van Aerden, the remaining ones and partially restored city walls of the Southwal and the Old Town Hall.

Of the mills that drained the polders, the tipping mill Ter Leede has been preserved. (see picture)

Otto van Arkel, (1330 - 1396) was lord of Arkel from May 6, 1360 until his death. (see no. 102 page 56)

He was a son of Jan IV van Arkel (1305 - 1377) and Irmengarde van Cleves (1307 - 1362).

Otto was originally second in line, because his older brother Jan died in one horse tournament in Dordrecht 1352.

During Otto's reign the estates were expanded again, so it became a glory Haastrecht was obtained again and Liesveld was added in 1379.

Otto also joined Albrecht of Holland's advisers in 1381. He also made a claim to the County of Cleves after Jan van Kleef, one of Otto's uncle mother Irmengarde, passed away.

However, this county was given to Adolf II van der Mark.

After this there would be a big one enmity arose between the van Arkels and van Kleefs.

City rights were also granted by Otto in 1382 to Gorinchem and Hagestein.

In the following years, Otto focused on getting around the castle Hagestein and the village of Gasperen * a stronghold to change it into a city, this because he was in constant conflict with the Lords of Vianen.

- These had their area increasingly extensively to the southwest (Noordeloos, Meerkerk), which means further onland located farms in the region of Arkel became isolated.
- In addition, the lords of Vianen were for the Hoekse party.



Castle Hagestein

Engraving H. Spilman after the drawing by J. de Beijer

Otto van Arkel married Elisabeth de Bar-Pierrepoint (+ 1410) in Deventer in 1360, heiress of Theobald van Bar and Lady of Pierrepoint. Together they had a son and a later successor.

* Note:

Gasperen was a hamlet in the municipality of Vianen

Little is known about its history, except that it originated on the high ground near the river Gaasp.

Later it was given the name Hagestein.

18 Willem Casant Bogerd's 10-day campaign

The Ten Day Campaign from August 2 to 12, 1831 was a campaign of the king William I of the Netherlands to suppress the Belgian Revolt with gun violence.

- Although that scheme was successful, Belgium gained its sovereignty through the threat of French military support.

The appointment of Leopold of Saxe-Coburg by the National Congress as King of the Belgians was reason for King William I not to delay military intervention any longer.

He wanted to prevent the new monarch from actually establishing his power

The massive desertion of the Southern Netherlandish soldiers during the Belgian Revolt had stunned king William I and had led to demoralization among the Northern Dutch, so it revolutionary rule could quickly establish its authority over almost the entire south of the kingdom.

However, when a disagreement arose between "Dutch" and "Belgians" about the division of the estate, it was decided King William I once again to try to restore his authority with force of arms.

Because of the ease with which they in 1830 the "Dutch" troops (which by the way had consisted for almost two thirds of "Belgians") were the leaders of the Belgian rebellion has become overconfident. They had not considered the possibility of a serious "Dutch" attack and failed to build up a considerable army.

In the early morning of August 2, 1831, the Dutch drew the North Brabant border at Poppel . Various student companies also supported the army.



Prince of Oranje, the Battle of Ravels op 3/8/1831

For the Belgians, the troop concentration at the border did not go unnoticed and different roads were made impassable by them by cutting down trees.

The first fighting took place at Nieuwkerk . Commander-in-Chief the Prince of Orange, the later King William II arrived in the area that afternoon at Poppel to support the voluntary Utrecht students.

In the meantime, the place of Zondereigen fell into Dutch hands under the leadership of General Josephus Jacobus Geen and 400 Belgians were driven back to Merksplas.

In Poppel, the Dutch plundered about 4,500 guilders worth of bread, weapons and money.

One by Captain Gevers van Endegeest made drawing of "The Tent of the Superiors Boreel" in the army camp on the heath in Rijen at The height of the Five Oaks during the Ten Days Campaign



18.1 The metal cross for the 10-day campaign

As a memento of the military operations of 1830 and 1831, it was ordered by Royal Decree of 12 September 1831 No. 70 The Metal Cross instituted.

- This medal was struck from 2 Belgian guns captured at the battle of Hasselt on 1831. The medal is therefore sometimes also called the Hasselt cross.
- This medal was awarded to Dutch nationals, without distinction of rank, who participated in military operations in the 1830s and 1831.
- Those who received the Cross were also issued a Certificate that they were entitled the Cross was to be carried.

18.2

Willem Casant Bogerd

A soldier who fought in Prince William of Orange's 10-day campaign

Description of the metal cross

The obverse shows a W (this stands for Willem) with above it a crown and on the sides a branch with oak leaves and a branch of lay leaves

The back shows the years 1830-1831 and also the branches with oak leaves and bay leaves, in addition, the text: "faithful to king and fatherland" read on the arms of the cross.

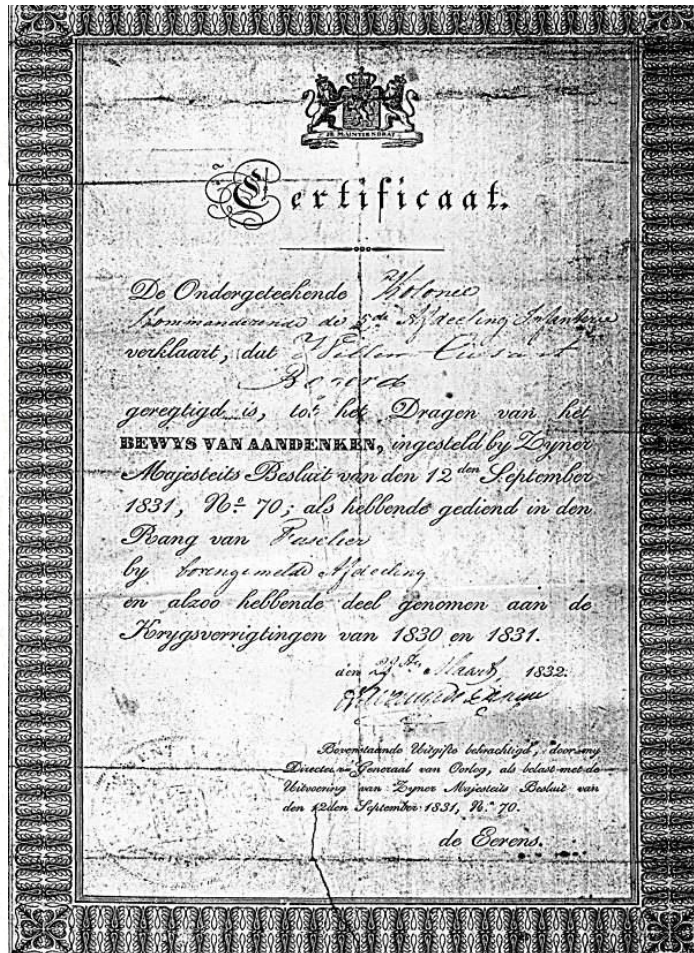
The ribbon of the metal cross

The ribbon is blue-orange striped. In addition, there was also a version for non-military personnel, with the difference that the ribbon is greenish yellow striped and the word voluntary on it top cross.



Below the Certificate of Willem Casant Bogerd

With which he is entitled to carry the "The metal cross for the "10-day campaign ". He was a drummer with the 2 nd battery of the 4 th department of the mobile South Dutch Schutterrij.



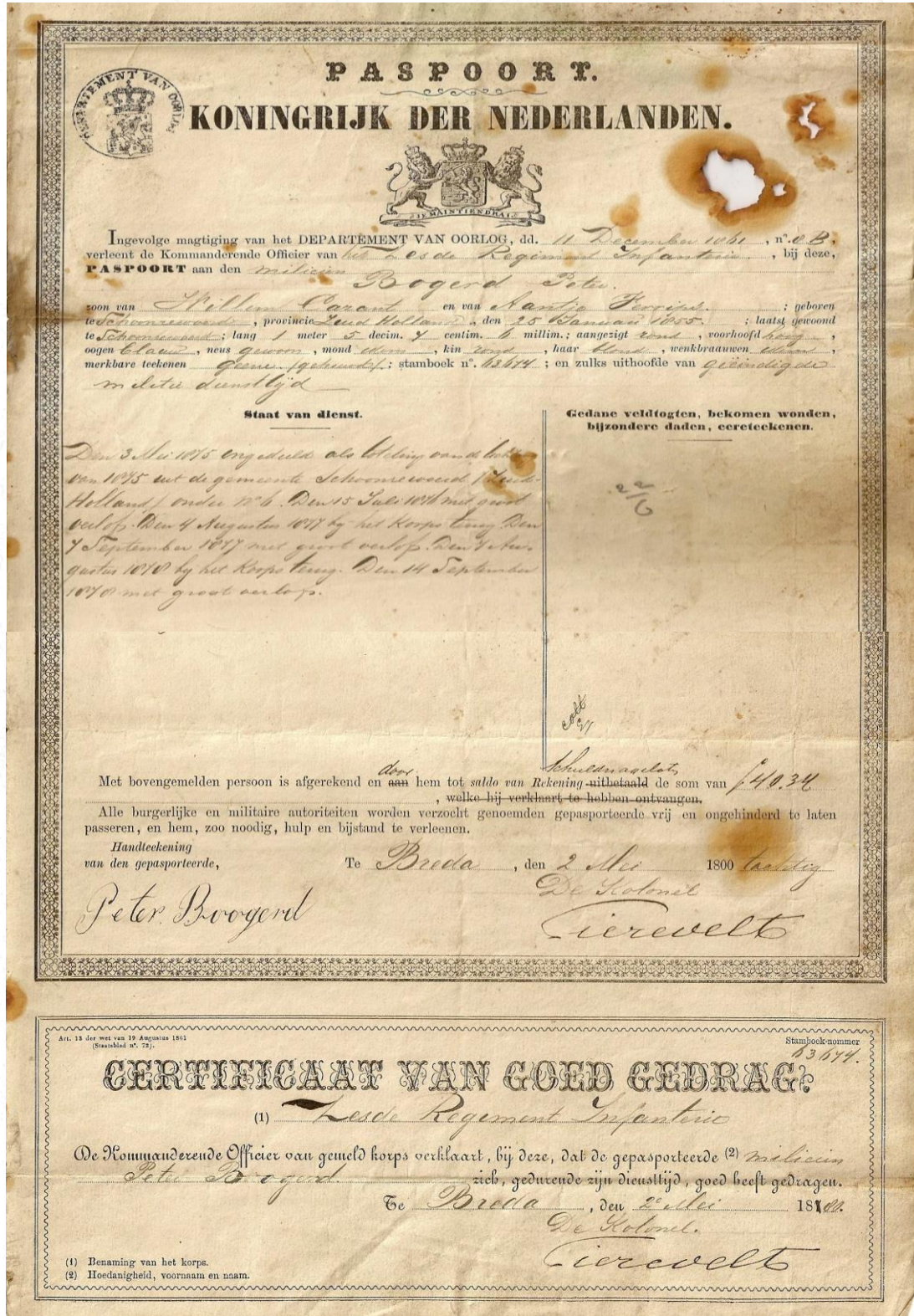
18.3

Peter Bogerd's certificate of Good Conduct

Peter Bogerd, son of Willem Casant Bogerd, has a certificate for his military service Received of "Good Behavior". His pocketbook from his service has been preserved.

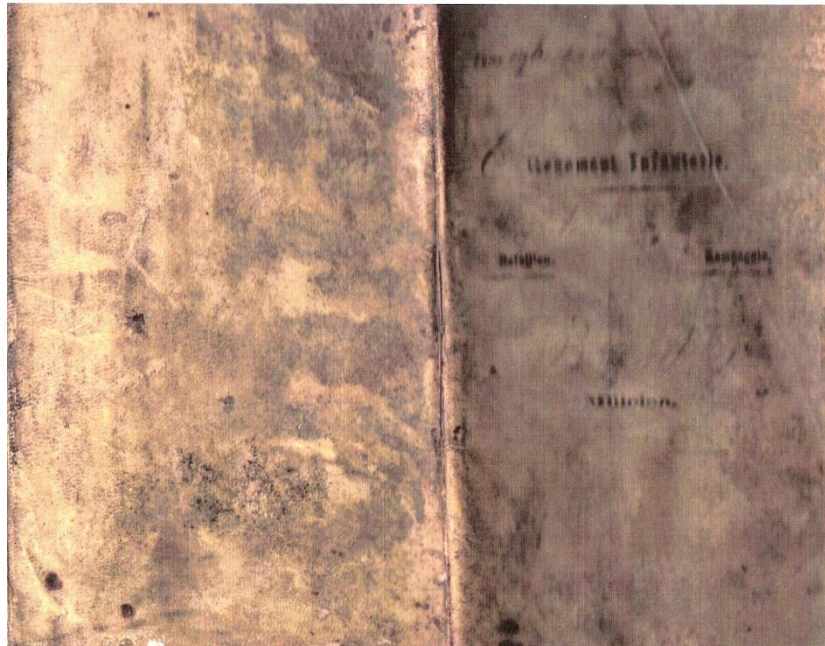
These documents are shown below and on the following pages.

Peter Bogerd's passport and certificate of good conduct



18.4

Peter Bogerd's pocketbook of his years of service



(No. 28 A.)

1^o Regement Infanterie.

Majoor
BATAILLON. 2^o KOMPAGNIE.

Letter *D.*

Zakboekje
van
Bogerd Peter

Aan hem afgegeven door mij ondergeteekende,
kommanderende opgemelde Kompagnie.

Op den *18. Mei* 1875
W. Kapitein

M. Hulst

Milicien.

Ter Snelpersdrukkerij van C. N. TEULINGS, te 's Bosch.

6

SCHULDIG.

LOOPENDE

1875.	1	1	Korte Jas	6	09
	1	1	Laken Pantalon	5	64
	1	1	Mouwvest	1	72
	2	1	Kwartiermuts	8	60
	3	1	Kapotjas	2	37
	4	1	Halsnoer met kwasten.	1	15
	1	1	Sabelkwast	2	60
	1	1	Paar Schoenen	1	05
	1	1	" Schoenzakjes	-	38
	1	1	Hemden	1	07
	1	1	Onderbroeken	2	66
	1	1	Paar Sokken	1	04
	1	1	" Handschoenen	10	10
	1	1	Halsdas	1	02
	1	1	Werkbroek	1	01
	1	1	Handdoeken	-	03
	1	1	Rokzakje	-	09
	1	1	Naaizakje	-	16 ⁵
	1	1	Kleerborstel	-	01
	1	1	Schoenborstel	-	38
	1	1	Slotborstel	-	10
	1	1	Vet of Wasdoos	-	02
	1	1	Haarkam	-	37
	1	1	Zakboekje	-	03
	1	1	Kleerklopper	-	04
	1	1	Knoopenschaar	-	02
	1	1	Pr Broekdraagbanden	-	37
	1	1	Eetketeltje	-	03
	1	1	Spijslepel	-	04
	1	1	Kuipmes	-	32
	1	1	Linnen Poetszak	-	03
	1	1	Linnen zak voor Miliciens Verlofg.	2	65
	1	1	Schacôt	-	03
	1	1	Schacôt nummer	-	04
	1	1	Groote Leeuwenkoppen	-	02
	1	1	Kleine Idem	-	32
	1	1	Stormketting met bekleeding	-	04
	1	1	Plaat	-	11
	1	1	Pompon	-	-
	1	1	Bal	-	-
	1	1	Lis met knoop	-	-
	1	1	Cocarde	-	-
			Transporteren	34	43 ⁵

18 Mei 1875 Bogerd A^o 9

19 The living and housing situation in South Holland in the 19th century



The population of South Holland, as in the rest of The Netherlands, in the nineteenth century, increased sharply.

It grew by 50 percent between 1800 and 1850, and by 1850 up to 1900 by as much as 75 percent.

This population growth was not caused by growth in the number of births, but due to a decrease in its death rate.

The food supply improved and the number of live births children rose.

19.1 However, living conditions for the poorest sections of the population were far from ideal.

Until 1874 it was illegal in many cities to build outside the city walls. Soldiers wanted to have a free field of fire in case an enemy invades the country.

The consequence was that more and more people had to be accommodated within a limited area housed. This problem was compounded by the fact that the government does not or hardly concerned with housing.

- As a result, many people lived close together in many too small houses. In addition, cities in the early nineteenth century had no amenities as running water, sewage or regular waste disposal.
- As a result of these circumstances, several cholera epidemics raged from the 30's of the 19th century onward in South Holland - the first in 1832 in Scheveningen. Pollution and malnutrition caused the disease to make many victims, especially under the poorest sections of the population.
- In South Holland, Leiden, Rotterdam and The Hague among others, were badly affected. For example, between 1832 and 1867 there were seven cholera epidemics in Leiden, affecting about 5000 victims. Despite this, the Dutch population grew between 1850 and 1900 from three to five million people, mainly due to the above described decline death rate.

However, the government still remained aloof when it came to housing and left it to the speculators. It was only after the Housing Act of 1901 that there was a gradual improvement in the often appalling residential conditions of the impoverished population.

19.2

The Society of Benevolence founded April 1, 1818



As mentioned at the beginning of this chapter, the living conditions were for the poorest sections of the population in the 18th century far from ideal.

Not all our ancestors were wealthy, held administrative positions or had their own farm. In many families both the husband and wife were employed, which could be as agricultural laborers, maid, builder and / or builder. In addition, they often had to do their own in addition to their work maintain small-scale livestock and vegetables.

Many ancestors could not keep it up and lost their jobs and income.

Financial aid in some cases from the government was not available at the time.

Several ancestors have been "colonists" in their own country for a longer or shorter period of time. In this "unfree" colony, vagrants and beggars become, depending on the crime for certain time "re-educated" by farmer labor.

An example of this "unfree re-education" is the sad story of Teuntje Bogert and her son Teunis Pieter Bogerd

Teuntje Bogert is the first child of Pieter Bogerd and Maria van Ooijen.

Teuntje was born on December 29, 1805 in Leerdam

She is the unmarried mother of her 1th son, Teunis Pieter Bogerd, born on 6-2-1829 in Leerdam.

is the unmarried mother of her 2nd son Willem Bogerd, born on 29-4-1841 in Leerdam.

Teuntje Bogert married on March 15, 1844 in Leerdam to Pieter Bogerd, born on 3-11-1799 in Zijderveld. Widower of Angenieta A. van Hermelen from Everdingen.

Pieter is the 3th son of William Bogerd and Maagje Goedhart

For some reason Teuntje was placed as a colonist during her marriage in the "unfree" Veenhuizen colony, part of the society of Benevolence.

- Her son Teunis Pieter has also been placed in the unfree colony.

Both die during the re-education process in the unfree colony of Veenhuizen.

- Teunis Pieter died on March 25, 1846 in Veenhuizen, Drenthe.
- Teuntje died on September 12, 1848 in Veenhuizen, Drenthe.



It will always be an unanswered question
 why Teuntje and her eldest son
 had been placed in Veenhuizen shortly after
 her marriage and also to which
 they are deceased.



20 Old and special professions and crafts within the family

20.1 Hoopmaker, often in combination with a stripscraper.

We find these professions in the lower parts of the rivers, such as in the land of Maas and Waal, around the Biesbosch, in South Holland near Sliedrecht and Schoonrewoerd.

- This profession was often practiced as homework. Both preparing the hoops ('bar' referred to as peeling the hoopwood ('strip scraping')).
- The wood for the hoops came from the low truncated willows of the wet fields, from the head trees. The long poles were split in two lengthways with a drawbar or sometimes in threes, with a farce. Dissel and farce are like knives.
- The farce (felling / cutting) of the wood looks visually simple, but is in reality an operation that requires a long training and is physically a great "wrist tax" for the hoop maker. Subsequently, the pilot whale wood is tied to forests.

These forests were brought to the hoop workshop or the home workers and there in the ditch or verge placed next to each other and firmly supported until they could be processed. The chapped sticks were stripped of the bulge with another knife, so that a flat piece of wood was formed.

- With a bending machine, the flat slats were preformed into a round hoop, which on the disc board was inlaid in a size dome '.

The sticks were added after being removed from the bark had been stripped, with the drawbar on the cleft block first split in two, once or twice in threes with the help of a klufft.

The split sticks were trimmed on the cutting bench and finally bent into a hoop on the bending bench and stallion.

One hoop is not the other; a distinction is made between the white and the ordinary.

The white hoop has been stripped of the bark, revealing the white inside of the willow tree.

To prevent decay, white hoops were placed in a sulfur shed overnight so that the sulfur fumes could penetrate the wood.



On the disc table, the hoops were tied together via discs to a bunch of hoops. The hoops got to destination or size different names.

For example, a distinction was made between kitteband, karreband, herringband, normal barrel tire and heavy red barrel tire.

Per week a skilled hoopmaker manufactured 140 bunches of herring band or 120 forest tonnage or 100 to 120 forest quadruplets.

Socially, the hoop makers were on the border of home industrial and small business owner.

In some areas hoop making took place mainly in winter. In the summer they usually worked in the pilot whales or polder work sought.

Elsewhere (along the dikes of the Merwede) it started making hooping all year round unless it was freezing hard for a long time, because than the wood could not be worked.



It turns out that in this area the smallest types of hoops even come through children were made. Especially for bending there was quite a bit of force with the longer pieces necessary, so that this was the job for the strongest among men.



"One must bend a wicker if it is still delicate" and "It had to curve early, it will be a good hoop "

The willow wood was cut and sheaves and delivered to the hoop makers

The hoop makers work the pilot whale wood and make hoops. These are used to make barrels.

20.2 The Pauw, flour mill in Groot-Ammers, South-Holland

Anthonie Rekoert born on 25-9-1761 in Dordrecht, he was a miller on the flour mill. De Pauw in Gelkenes, Groot-Ammers.

He was the father-in-law of Elisabeth Aalbertsdr Molenaar, born on 11-2-1802 in Lopik. A descendant of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman.

Algemeen	
databasnr.	1850
inventarisnr.	237 Boek Molens Alblasserwaard/Vijfheerenlanden
naam/polder/aanduiding	De Pauw
standplaats	in de kom van het dorp, Voorstraat 58
plaats	Groot-Ammers
gemeente	Molenlanden
provincie	Zuid-Holland
locatie	RD X 115908 Y 437555 N 51.925097 O 4.818891 toon op kaart
streek	Alblasserwaard en de Vijfheerenlanden
kadaster 1811-1832	Groot Ammers A (3) 2079 Jan Spruitenberg, koornmolenaar
gebouwd	1811
verdwenen	1926 achtkant afgebroken 2004 restant afgebroken
type	Stellingmolen
aandrijving	Windmolen
functie	Korenmolen
status	verdwenen

MOLEN ●
DATABASE ●
 VERDVENEN MOLENS ●



In 1811 the mill was transferred by ship from "The Zaan region" where it had served as a beamsaw. From the wooden underside 20 feet was sawed off. The mill was built on a stone substructure.

- The wooden octagon was demolished in 1925.
- The stone substructure did not disappear until March 2004.
- The whole was meanwhile in very bad condition.
- What remain was the driveway from the dike tot he mill.

A new house has now been built on it, which still bears the name De Pauw.

In the historiography of the Recourt miller family it is stated that Anthonij Recourt From 1811 to 1813 miller was in Groot-Ammers.

Pieter de Leeuw de Bouter sold his flour mill in Ransdorp, North of Amsterdam to the son of Anthonij Recourt, Arij Recourt.

20.3 Pieter then bought the flour mill of Gelkenes (Groot-Ammers) in 1813 from Recourt.

Together with his son Willem, he remained a flour miller there until 1821.

Het pittoreske dorp Ransdorp maakt deel uit van Noord-Amsterdam.

The Ransdorptoren at Dorpsweg 57 is a tourist attraction.



Ransdorptoren

20.4 **Watermiller, Cornelis Bogert & Teuntje van der Leeden** (from 1849 till the dead of Teuntje in 1855)

The watermiller took care of the watermanagement of a polder. He ground the polderwater to a higher level or a river.



Recht van Ter Leeden near the Linge

His work was necessary and most welcome, but a product to sell did not yield it.

Others benefited from his work: 'The polder is up to standard the landman's salvation, "the saying went.

In the middle of polders, dikes and waving reeds, not too far away think from the Dutch landscape, were the mills responsible for an important part of watermanagement history of our country and without them would be the low half cannot exist of it.

You could really only be a water miller by years of experience. This profession with its many "tricks" became learned from father to son and "driving" one watermill was therefore often a family tradition.

At a birth or wedding, the wings were decorated with flags and in the "joyful position" put. The water mills were large, but the living quarters were small.

Every year the miller received compensation for his work. On average about NLG 100 per year. A family with many children could not live from this.

But it was very common for a water miller to also keep livestock, set traps for fish and ducks, cultivated his own crops. So a farm near the mill

20.5 **Tresorier, an occupation of Dirck Jansz van Nuijssenburg**

In 1387 the word "Tresorier" was used for the first time to designate the power station financial officer in The Hague.

For six centuries, this top official has managed to help in the political lee policy forms, that in the Republic by grand pensioners and in our time by ministers at risk before their (political) life was carried out.

Of course, the 14th century treasurer can hardly be compared to his counterpart the treasurer-general in 1996. At that time, the government's treasury and household treasury belonged to the count one and the same money basket, which was already referred to by the Romans as tax authorities.

Under the Burgundians and Habsburgs the government apparatus was institutionalized and professionalized and there was a Tresorier-general, who, as befits a general, stood above the Tresorier of the beden and also the Tresorier of the domains.

Or the medieval 'prayers' and the 'general petition' of the Republic of the United Netherlands can be regarded as the forerunners of our million dollar bill is still the question, it was in any case the treasurer who drew up the general petition.

Under King William I there was no room for a "Treasurer"; a 'general treasury' was enough. After Thorbecke the situation changed, but it was not until 1909 that the then Administrator of the Treasury General, Ant van Gijn, has regained the title of Treasurer General.

20.6 **Schepen, an occupation of Dirck Jansz van Nuijssenburg**

A "Schepen" is a public administrator at the local level. At present, the term is officially only used for administrators within a Belgian municipality or a Luxembourg municipality.

All proportions taken into account, the position of "Schepen" can be compared to the position of "wethouder" like in the federal or regional politics.

The "Schepen" is now a day like a member in "The Mayor and the Board of Aldermen".

The term Alderman was in The Netherlands before 1795 common in village or city administrator. Alderman's bank was the old word for local government, including local jurisdiction.

20.7 Kastelein, een beroep van Adriaen van Nuijssenburg van 1650-1665

Living on the Leerdamse Diefdike in the Dorts house, the accompanying homestead 't Kruythof.

A "Kastelein" is another word for innkeeper. But also has the meaning of a "steward of lord of the castle".

In the case of Adriaen he was "Kastelein" (steward), of the Heeren Dijkgraaf and Hoogheemraad

In the feudal era a possession such as one becameglory , managed by a " Kastelein " if the gentleman was absent for a long time, for example because he resided on one of his others possessions or rendered services for his feudal lord.



The Diefdike coming from Everdingen

In this context, one also uses the term "Kastelein", a word that gradually changes its meaning from "innkeeper". Even nowadays, estates are still going through stewards managed.



De Diefdike Dorts Heerenhuis

A "Steward" manages goods, in particular the real estate of an owner.

This owner can be a private person as well as a private or public legal entity .

The modern "Steward " is a broadly educated real estate expert.

In addition to management, stewards advise on the areas of, among other things, land matters, land policy, transfer of ownership, expropriations, compensation, valuation of real estate, fiscal aspects, planning issues, zoning changes and area development.



Hofstede 't Kruythof

21 Industrialization and entrepreneurship in the 19th en 20th century

21.1 The industrial revolution has reach Leerdam

In the period 1875 to 1877 the “Hard Glass Factory” was started on the Lingedike in Leerdam. NV Glass Factory started in Leerdam on 14, 1891.



- Our ancestors were mainly employed in agriculture and farming, many of them traded their wooden clogs for work shoes
- Others saw new challenges and opportunities for your own entrepreneurship. An example is Gijsbert Donatz.
- Working at the Glass Factory, saw Gijsbert Donatz the need for a cool down while working at the ovens. He sold for a pair cents of milk etc. to his colleagues.

The management of the Glass Factory did not allow this for long and gave Johannes the choice; stop or to get fired.

Johannes continued to work at the Glass Factory for some time, but started with his wife a grocery. In the beginning Bertha did the shop alone, later they did it together.

This choice has resulted in a number of things.

21.2 The Donatz family shops in Leerdam



- The 1ste grocery store in the Siemensstraat.
- Opposite huisnummer 3, the house of Gijsbert Donatz (1860-1936) and Jantje Karsch.
- Later continued by daughter Kuinira Donatz (1890-1966) and Arie Hendrik van Kleef (1884-1977) under the name “van Kleef”.

- De 2nd grocery store in the Boëtiusstraat.
From son Johannes Donatz (1891-1969) and Bertha Maria Bogerd (1892 -1976)
- Later continued by Willem Donatz (1932 - 2018) and Maaïke Maria Bogerd
- Johannes Donatz is standing in front of this shop.



- De 3th shop in the Fonteinstraat
- After finishing the grocery shop in the Boëtiusstraat are Willem Donatz and Maaïke Maria Bogerd started this delicacy store.
- Maria was working in the store and Willem had found a new challenge in education.
- They have held this store until they reach retired.

Thanks to Willem Donatz and Maaïke Maria Bogerd.

22

Entrepreneurship in the 20th century in Leerdam

Some enterprising descendant About which a few things can be told

These are just a few and certainly not all descendants with their own company.
If there are more, let us know and send a story and a photo.

22.1 Leerdam – Vlietskant

1. **Hermanus (Manus) en Manus Versluis.** He owned a grocery store.
Hermanus is married to Krijntje van Houwelingen on Nov 13, 1919 in Arkel, South Holland.
Together with his brother Hannes, he had a grocery store on the Vlietskant in Leerdam.

22.2 Leerdam

1. **Cornelis Bogerd.** He had a grocery store in the Kerkstraat.
Cornelis is married to Johanna 't Lam on 6-8-1923 in Leerdam, South Holland. Residential addresses: Kerkstraat, Leerdam; Hoogstraat 37, Schiedam; Havenstraat 55, Hilversum; Singel 34, Nijkerk; Aert van der Goesstraat 23, The Hague, Schevingen.
At a young age, Cornelis started a grocery store in Kerkstraat in Leerdam
2. **Arie Versluis.** He owned a bicycle shop.
Arie had a bicycle shop on the corner of the Ruyterstraat and the Tiendweg in Leerdam.
 - Arie's daughter lived with her husband on the other side of the Tiendweg.
3. **Cornelis Bogerd.** He had a shoe store owner at 69 Noordwal in Leerdam, South Holland.
Cornelis got married on 20-8-1897 with Johanna Leijenaar in Leerdam, South Holland

22.3 Pieter and Maaïke had a Flower House at Vlietskant 18 in Leerdam.

Pieter Verhoeks married
Maaïke Maria Bogerd on
Mar 12, 1926 in Leerdam.



22.4 Hoopmaking, Hoogstraat Leerdam

Bas Bogerd was married to Adriana van Put
on Jun 10, 1942 in Leerdam.

That Bastiaan Bogerd and 2 brothers on November 5, 1938
started a hoop making on the Hoogstraat in Leerdam, is
something that many probably don't know about.

Possibly that the 2nd World War and the strong emergence
of "plastic products" have make a premature to the
hoop making.



22 sheet 2

Entrepreneurship in the 20th century in Leerdam

22.5 Maarten Bogerd - Bakery

He had a bakery at Hoogeind 28 in Leerdam.

Maarten was married for the 1st time to Sijgje de Groot on Jul 27, 1899 in Leerbroek, South Holland.

Maarten was married for the 2nd time to Jansje Honsbeek on May 4, Harenkarspel, North Holland.

Teuntje Verbaan

Teuntje was married to Johannes Bogerd Sep 11, 1919 in Leerbroek, South Holland.

- She worked in the bakery shop.

Jansje Honsbeek

After the death of Maarten Jansje Honsbeek continued the business for some time.

- But on Apr 18, 1937 notary Brouwer uit Gorinchem, South Holland, holds in Café Kemp at Leerdam on her behalf a public auction through stake and axit.

Openbare Verkoop

TE LEERDAM.

NOTARIS A. M. BROUWER
te Gorinchem

is voornemens op Dinsdagen 6 en 13 April 1937, bij inzet en afslag, telkens des ochtends te 11 uur, in CAFE H. J. D. KEMP te Leerdam, in het openbaar te

VERKOOPEN:

ten verzoeken van de ERVEN
M. BOGERD te Leerdam:

1. Een WOON- en WINKEL-
HUIS met SCHUUR en ERF aan
het Hoogeind no. 28 te Leerdam,
kad. Sectie C no. 1404, groot
10 Are. In eigen gebruik.
Grondlasten ± f 15.20.

2. Een PAND, door 2 gezinnen
bewoond, met ERF, staande en
gelegen naast perc. I. kad. Sectie
C no. 1403, groot 9.60 A.
Verhuurd: voorste gedeel. aan A.
den Besten voor f 3.15 en achter-
ste gedeelte aan G. Bulee voor
f 2.75, beide per- en bij de week en
met inbegrip van waterleiding.
Grondlasten ± f 10.—.

Bij den afslag combinatie der
perceelen.

Betaling op Maandag 24 Mei
1937.

Aanvaarding: perceel 1 op 1
Juli 1937 en perc. 2 bij de betaling.

Lasten vanaf 1 Januari 1937
voor rekening der koopers.

Op Woensdag 14 April 1937,
des voorn. te 10 uur, zullen ten
huize van de WED. M. BOGERD,
Hoogeind 25 te Leerdam, in het
openbaar, om contant geld worden
verkocht:

MEUBILAIRE GOEDEREN,

als tafels, stoelen, kachel, ledi-
kanten met toebehooren en wat
verder ten verkoop zal worden
aangeboden.

Nadere inlichtingen te bekomen
ten kantore van voornoemden
Notaris, Arkelstraat 56.

22 sheet 3

Entrepreneurship in the 20th century in Leerdam

22.6 Marinus Bogerd and Jenneke van Gangelen

They had shops for all household items.

Marinus Bogerd was married on 16-6-1898 in Asperen to Jenneke van Gangelen.



*The store for hardware, household items, pots and pans.
Vlietskant 16, Leerdam*

Marinus Bogerd (1873-1956) stands proud for his shop for hardware, household items such as pots and pans. This property is opposite the business on Vlietskant 11-13 and 15

The old houses Vlietskant 11-13 were the first buildings that Marinus bought to be able to build the "family house" at that location.

He demolished the buildings in about 1914/1917 and had a house built that was special for that time.

It was designed by a French architect with a shop under the house.

Marinus lived here with his family

In this "original family house" his son Marinus (1916) started the business for household items.

- The hat gallery is now located here.

The building Vlietskant 15 with the beautiful facade was also bought by Marinus. There is little changed on the facade. Here too, the design was a shop already located under the house.

- This is where his son Jan (1904) started the hardware shop.

Marinus also traded in furniture, see the truck he had purchased for this purpose.

Marinus saw trade in many businesses and had several properties and businesses in his active life. During this period it was a family business. Later on, some children continued on their own.



22 sheet 4

Entrepreneurship in the 20th century in Leerdam

22.6.1 Two sons follow in the footsteps of father Marinus.



Keukenuitrustingen.
Glasserviezen.
Eet-, Thee- en Ontbijt-
Serviezen.
Alle soorten IJzerwaren.
Haarden, Kachels en Fornuizen,
kortom
Alle soorten Huishoudelijke Artikelen

vereschen een bijzondere aandacht; zij nemen een aparte plaats in in uw gezin, maar bovendien dragen zij bij tot de sfeer van uw huiselijk leven, voor u en uwe gasten....

Het kopen van deze Artikelen is dus niet alleen een zaak van vertrouwen, doch vergt óók vakkundige voorlichting.

Het zal ons een genoegen zijn, U onze enorme voorraden te mogen toonen en U bij Uw keus te adviseeren.

FIRMA M. BOGERD,
VLIETSKANT 11-13-15-15a-16-24,
Engros LEERDAM - Telf. 69. En detail

Speciaal adres voor alle soorten
STERILISEER-ARTIKELEN.

- **Jan Bogerd** (1904), married to Jannigje Maria Zaanen, and they continue the hardware shop together in the property vlietskant 15. (photo right)



- **Marinus Bogerd** (1916), married to Johanna Cornelia Boogert, starts in the purchased and converted building tot the left of the "original family house" a shop for all household items. (see advertisement)

A son of Jan Bogerd (1904), **Koenraad Bogerd** (1934), starts across the street on Vlietskant 16 also a shop for hardware and household items such as pots and pans.

Koenraad uses the building Vlietskant 15, where Bogerds Hardstore is now located, some as a showroom for fireplaces and stoves.

Another son of Jan Bogerd (1904), **Marinus P. Bogerd** (1935) and his wife Annetje W. de Bruin, continue the hardware shop. In 1987 they also start a hat shop in the building (the original family house) of Marinus Bogerd (1916), after these business for household items and crockery.

In 2021

The family properties are still within the Bogerd family and there are still own established family businesses.

22.6.2 Two sons of Marinus P. Bogerd (1935) continued the family businesses.

The eldest son continues the hardware shop.

- In the "original building" he has converted the hardware store into a modern DIYstore.
- He has kept the original name: "**Bogerd's IJzerhandel**", Vlietskant 15



The third son continues the hat shop.

- The hat shop is taken over in 1998 and it will be a modern and well-known gallery with the name: "**Bogerd's Hats Gallery**", Vlietskant 11



22 sheet 5

Entrepreneurship in the 20th century in Leerdam

22.7 Pieter Bogerd and Janna Aria Kooij

Pieter and Janna had a toy/household goods business.

Pieter Bogerd was married on Okt 31, 1923 in Kedichem with Janna Aria Kooij.

They lived on Sep 30, 1925 in Kedichem and moved to the Fonteinstraat nr. 7 in Leerdam South Holland.

: :
Speelgoederen
vindt U bij
Piet Bogerd
Fonteinstraat 7 - Leerdam

in de grootste sorteering, zoowel in de eenvoudige als luxe uitvoering, voor kinderen van elken leeftijd. Oók ruim gesorteerd in:

GALANTERIEËN
HUISHOUDELIJKE ARTIKELEN, WEKKERS
GLAS, PORCELEIN, AARDEWERK
IJZERWAREN, EMMERS, TEILEN
WASCHKETELS, GAAS, DRAAD
SPIEGELS, SCHILDERIJEN
LUXE LEDERWAREN
TASSCHEN, KOFFERS, PORTEMONNAIES
TRAPPEN, STRIJKPLANKEN
KERSTBOOM-ARTIKELEN
enz. enz.



22 sheet 6

**Entrepreneurship in the 20th century
 in Leerdam**

22.8 Dirk and Neeltje had a shop for baby articles at Meent 86 te Leerdam.

Dirk Bogerd married Neeltje Verrips on May 18, 1949 in Leerdam, South Holland.

Metje Versluis (1895-1966), widow van Cornelis Prijn (1896-1930) had in de Meent a shop where they sell wool and selling bay abd children's clothing.

It was the middle of the three shop premises on the corner of the Meent opposite the Westwal.

Dirk Bogerd (1922-2020) and his wife Neeltje Verrips (1926-2017) took over the shop and inventory from widow Prijn.

Wed. C. PRIJN-VERSLUIS,
 MEENT 86 — LEERDAM

Speciaal adres voor

BABY-ARTIKELEN

Kinderondergoederen, uitzetten van Luiermannen

W O L.

After the takeover, Dirk and Neeltje started living behind the shop while widowed Praise the house inhabited above the shop.

After the death of Metje Versluis in 1966, they moved to live above the store.

After the departure of Mrs. Prijn, the Bogerd family moved into the upstairs apartment.

The shop was run by Nel Verrips while Dirk Bogerd continued to work as a postman and later worked in the accumulator factory Boogstein.

After the sale of the Winkel, she moved to the burgemeester Meesstraat.

22.9 Franciskus and Maria had a timber trade at Vlietskant 36 in Leerdam.

Franciskus Verhoeks married Maria Bogerd on Nov 6, 1903 in Leerdam.

HOUT

FR. VERHOEKS

ERKEND HOUTHANDELAAR
 VLIETSKANT 36 — LEERDAM

LEVERT ALLE HOUTSOORTEN,
 TRIPLEX, ASPHALT, TEER, CARBOLINEUM,
 ENZ. ENZ.

22 sheet 7

Entrepreneurship in the 20th century in Leerdam

22.10 Johannes and Jenneke had a shop for table and breakfast services at "Noorderpoort", Vlietskant 45, Leerdam.

Johannes Cornelis the Veer married Jenneke van Alphen on Jan 8, 1936 in Leerdam.



They had
"The Warehouse the
Noorderpoort"

A shop for collections
table services, suitcases,
ladies' bags, small leather work,
eau de colognes.

And for the younger customers
a great sorting children's toys.

On the corner of Noordwal and
Vlietskant, opposite Hotel
Café Lucullus, Vlietskant 46
in Leerdam.

22.11 Accumulator factory, Schaikseweg Leerdam.

Arend Bogerd was married to Jantje den Ouden on Sep 18, 1951
in Leerdam.

De Boogstein accumulator factory, established on Jul 1, 1957
At the old address Schaikseweg 2 in Leerdam and sold in 1963.
(The Family Fit Muslu will be located in 2020).

Many still know about the existence of Boogstein in Leerdam.



22.12 Vrolijks Leerdam Ltd, Loosdorp

Willem Vrolijks is married to Ria Heikoop.

Willem came to Loosdorp in 1984. He buys the Loosdorp plot no. 8.

Vrolijks BV buys the attached plot. Willem and his brother Theo represent Vrolijks Ltd and
are both directors. Vrolijks started as an assembly company around 1982.

23

Entrepreneurship in the 20th century in Schoonrewoerd

23.1 The Bogerd Wooden Clog trade in Schoonrewoerd

Abraham (Bram) Bogerd was married to Engelina Horden on May 1, 1936 in Vianen, Utrecht.

After his profession as a hoop maker, Bram saw more benefit in the sale of clogs, whether or not painted depending on what the customer wanted.

Later they also started selling products for the household, such as lemonade, soap powder and The fuel petroleum. The clog trade was located at Overheicop nummer 15.

His brother Peter Bogerd (see below) initially worked together with Abraham in the clog trade. But later he stops the clog trade and starts his own shoe shop in the Kalverweg nummer 13 in Schoonrewoerd.

Leen Bogerd and his wife Truus Hoos own the wooden clog trade in 1979 from their father (-in law) Bram Bogerd overgenomen.

In addition to wearing wooden clogs, there was an increasing need for a different kind type "business shoe". For example, boots, leather clogs and work shoes were added to the product range. In addition to footwear, work clothing was also sold. But the painted wooden clog always remained in demand and continued to determine a large part of the turnover.

They not only sold in the Vijfheerenlanden, but also on the cattle markets in Utrecht and Den Bosch. The Bogerd clog trade was nationally known. Farmers and traders from all provinces bought from Bogerd.

After a major fire in 1997, which destroyed the entire company building, they have the store again built up and continued with the trade.

Due to the foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) crisis in 2001, the livestock markets in Den Bosch and Utrecht. As a result, they also started selling animal products in the store. It turned out eventually On October 1, 2011, they closed the store and retired.

Thanks to Pieter Bogerd (son of Abraham Bogerd) and his wife Ida en den Hartog, daughter Arina and Jacqueline Bogerd, daughter of Leen Bogerd and Truus Hoos.

23.2 Café en cafetaria te Schoonrewoerd, a family event

Peter Bogerd was married to Jipkje Spiegelhaar
On Sep 13, 1944 te Schoonrewoerd.

Peter has been a hoop maker and merchant. He then rents the "Café de Zwaan" from the municipality of Schoonrewoerd on the corner of the Dorpsstraat, Kerkweg, Schaikseweg and Overheicop.

It is first managed by his eldest daughters Maja and Ada is done and is then done by his cousins Leendert Bogerd and his brother Wilhelm Bogerd continued.

Peter has started a chip shop next to the cafe. Wilhelm later expanded the chip shop into a cafeteria and also started a disco. In the meantime, Wilhelm can buy the business from the municipality.



23 sheet 2

Entrepreneurship in the 20th century in Schoonrewoerd

23.3 Fruit trade in Schoonrewoerd, a collaboration of two brothers in law.

The company started mowing for others, buying and selling wood and coal and investing in its own land, renting 20 ha of orchards and its own transport company.

Two brothers-in-law:

Arie Brouwer (1901-1965) was married to Jantje Bos (1895-1989) on May 8, 1923 in Schoonrewoerd.



Floris Pieter Bakker (1900-1973) was married to Adriana Brouwer (1903-1964) on Jan 25, 1924 in Schoonrewoerd.



On May 8, 1923 Arie and Floor decided to start their own company together in. The Schoonrewoerds fruit company was initially located at Overheicop and moved later to Dorpsstraat 1, a rental property of the company Mourik.

In 1972 9 sons and brothers-in-law took over the company in 1972.

23.4 Tailor and barber in in Everdingen and Schoonrewoerd

The family Verrips already beginning 19th century tailoring and practiced the hairdressing profession.

Cornelis Verrips (1794-1858) was born in the Kuilenburgse field, Gelderland and he was married to Aantje Blokland (1791-1832) on Mar 5, 1814 in Meerkerk.

- He was barber and tailor.

Aart Verrips (1825-1909) was born in Schoonrewoerd and he married to Dirkje van Aalst (1823-1909) on May 4, 1849 in Schoonrewoerd.

- He was barber and tailor from 1886-1909.

Peter Verrips (1864-1928) was married in Schoonrewoerd and he is married To Antonetta Bogaard (1860-1934) on Jun 24, 1886 in Leerdam.

- He was barber and tailor

Dirk Verrips (1895-1984) was married to Anna Bos (1907-2000) on Dec 4, 1934 in Culemborg.

- He was barber, tailor and whistleblower in Schoonrewoerd.

In 1946 Dirk stops with the hairdressing profession and goes further with only the tailor's trade.

- This brought an end to the "Verrips hairdressing dynasty" after about 125 years.

Dirk Verrips is the only descendant in this series.

Dirk Verrips



23 sheet 3

Entrepreneurship in the 20th century in Schoonrewoerd

23.5 Leerbroek “The Flying Shears”

The nickname of **Bram Boogert** (1921-1982), originating from Nieuwland. An active and inventive descendant.

Bram was married to MARRIGJE ALTING on Jul 19, 1945 in Nieuwland South Holland.

Bram Boogert had his 1th barber's shop in Leerbroek

This one stood above the ditch along "het Laantjeskampje", the path to the "pastor camp" and to the terp farm of the Verrips family. Next to the Grote Kerk.



Due to new housing construction, the "house" had to go. It was moved across the street from the road, diagonally opposite the Grote Kerk. Again above a ditch, but this time a dry ditch. Between the sexton's house and another farm belonging to the Verrips family.

Bram ended up having three barber shops.

- On Saturday at the beginning in his parental home and later on the Zijlkade in Nieuwland.
- On Friday in Leerbroek in his "floating barber shop".
- On Thursdays in **Schoonrewoerd**.

In addition, Bram had an extensive door-to-door practice in Meerkerk, Noordeloos and Goudriaan and the intermediate polders.

In case of illness or infirmity, an appointment could always be made in between

Bram, with his white coat and his Volkswagen Beetle with the billboard "Barber" on top of the trunk on a grille in front of the windscreen, was a well-known appearance.

Bram did not come from a hairdressing family, his father worked at "De Hut", the Glass Factory in Leerdam. But it has become a hairdressing family; his eldest brother became a hairdresser in Voorburg and his youngest brother Heindert had a hairdresser's shop in Ameide.

23 sheet 4

Entrepreneurship in the 20th century in Schoonrewoerd

23.6 The van Klei brothers, bakers in the region

Nicolaas van Klei

Nicolaas was married to Gerritje Willemina Gijsbertha van Dannis op Jan 20, 1910 in Vuren, Gelderland.

In 1909 they took over the bakery of the Kool family at 32 Dorpstraat in Schoonrewoerd.

A major fire in 1911 burned the house and the shop completely off.

After the construction of the new house and bakery they cannot survive on the proceeds of this and had to be partly earned

A bakery as we know it today with various related products did not exist at the time.



Bastiaan van Klei

Bastiaan was married to Johanna Cornelia van Lienden in 1909 in Wadenoijen, Gelderland.

- They started a bakery in Kerk-Avezaath, Gelderland.

William van Klei

Willem was married to Dirkje Niesje van Klei on Apr 22, 1909 in Leerdam, South Holland.

- They started a bakery in Oosterwijk, South Holland.

Arie Hendrik van Klei

Arie Hendrik was married to Maria Jozina Verdugton Mar 22, 1917 in Zijderveld, Utrecht.

- After he first helped his brother Nicolaas in Schoonrewoerd with the bakery business after the fire got going again, he started his own bakery in Zijderveld, Utrecht.

24 The entrepreneurship of descendants in the 20th century in the Leerdam and Schoonrewoerd region

24.1 A special enterprising descendant Johanna Pietertje (Jo) Bogerd

Widow of Hendrik Jacobus Stuurman and daughter of
Nicolaas Bogerd and Johanna Cornelia Kemkes.

An enthusiastic woman, who, at her age of 83, still has her several days a week
welcomes customers with great pleasure as if they were visiting her.

She made it clear to me that her talkativeness is a “Bogerd quality”.
Bogerden are generally quite talkative.



Not everyone is eager to retire at some age.

When Mrs. Jo Stuurman from Nieuw-Lekkerland had to close her wool shop, she changed her mind not a moment and just started a new store in Streefkerk, South Holland.

For years Mrs. Stuurman had a wool outlet store in a basement
New Lekkerland. At a certain point she no longer got a permit for this and she had to leave.

After looking around a bit, she found a building at 7 Kerkstraat in the nearby town of Streefkerk.
She decided to start over, but to keep the old name:

The Wolkoopjescellar.

As mentioned, conviviality is paramount.

Ms Stuurman especially wants to make it pleasant for the customers.

Sometimes whole groups of women come to the store and it happens regularly that a group
of women are knitting at the coffee table.

Her family is less enthusiastic about the new store. They think that I am at home at my age
should sit down. But I still feel fit, so why not? "

Thanks to her grandson she is “completely up to date”; he has created a webshop .

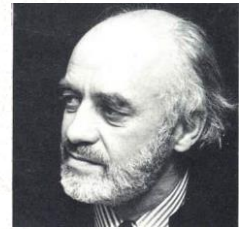


The Woolbargaincellar, Streefkerk

24 sheet 2

The entrepreneurship of descendants in the 20th century in the Leerdam and Schoonrewoerd region

24.2 Jan Willem Kooijman, was born on Feb 28, in Vianen, Utrecht and died on May 12, 2021. A respectable age of 98 years.
 Son of Govert Kooijman and Johanna Willemina van Triet.
 He was married to Anna Geertruida Westra on Aug 26, 1948 in Rotterdam.
 A descendant who wanted to learn more and more and was not afraid to break new ground because he knew exactly what he wanted to achieve.
 At a later age he started to follow a university education.
 His work therefore shows his versatility.



1. Lawyer

Together with his two brothers, Jan Willem ran an accounting and tax consultancy firm established.
 But his interest lay more in tangible matters than legal matters, sometimes elusive.

2. Designer and shipbuilder

- Around 1962 he founded a yacht building office and concentrated on designing and building traditional round and flat-bottomed yachts.
- In 1965 he founded the shipyard Kooijman & de Vries in Deil at the Linge together with S. de Vries.

In the list of ships of the foundation Pedigree Round and Flat Bottom Yachts it is stated, that of registered ships built between 1960 and 1980, 40% come, belongs to the former shipyard Kooijman & de Vries from Deil at the Linge, Gelderland.

That's 97 out of 249. To take a few; de Grundel, de Hoogaard, de Schokker, the Staverse Jol, the Volenhovense- and Enkhuizerbol, and the Zeeland Schouw.

- In Heech at Mar in Friesland they had a second shipyard for repairs, maintenance and rental company was established to provide better support to customers.
- Ships of Kooijman & deVries, older than 40 years, are now part of the National Heritage.

3. Writer

In three books Jan Willem shows how pleasant and good you can sail with flat-bottomed boats. He also shows how the combination of skipper and ship can be optimized, with as a result, better performance becomes possible.

- **Sailing with flat-bottomed boats.**
 In the 1th book, Jan Willem focuses on practical matters for ship and rigging.
- **Better sailing with flat-bottomed boats** is a sequel to the book Sailing with flat-bottomed boats, the second book focuses on the art of sailing.
- **The flat land and the sail** is a sequel to the first two books and further discusses about sailing with flat-bottomed boats.

His great love for flat-bottomed boats and his important contribution to the increased popularity of the traditional flat-bottomed boat in the Netherlands, was rewarded on 29-4-2003 in Wijk bij Duurstede; Jan Willem Kooijman was appointed **Knight in the Order of Oranje-Nassau**.

24 sheet 3

The entrepreneurship of descendants in the 20th century outside the Leerdam and Schoonrewoerd region

24.3 Ameide

1. **Johannis Gerrit Diepenhorst.** He was a stable keeper and hotel keeper.
 Johannis Gerrit is married to Neelje de With on January 23, 1891 in Ameide, South Holland.
 He was Carter until 1894, from 1894 Barkeeper, from 1896 and from 1896 Hotel keeper.

24.4 Arkel

1. **Leendert Versluis.** He had a liquor store
 Leendert was married to Aartje Bos on Dec 23, 1920 in Arkel, South Holland.

24.5 Roermond

1. **Arie Bogerd.** He had a shoe store on the Varkensmarkt 3.
 Arie was married to Martha Theodora of Deventeron May 16, 1940 in
 Roermond, Limburg.



24.6 Utrecht

1. **Leendert Bogerd. Hij had a cigar shop at the Amsterdamsestraatweg nr. 95.**
 Leendert was married to Neeltje Francina of Gameren on Jul 15, 1942 in
 Zaltbommel, Gelderland.
 - Neeltje has work from 1945 to 1960 in the chocolate shop "Indo" at the Amsterdamse Straatweg No. 80 in Utrecht.
 - When failed to buy this shop, they are one cigar shop started across the street from "the road".
 - Neeltje was in the shop from early in the morning until 7 in the evening.



The shop had a good reputation and was known throughout Utrecht

25

The entrepreneurship of descendants in the 21st century in the Leerdam and Schoonrewoerd region

Some entrepreneurial initiatives within the "younger generations".

These are just three "young entrepreneurs" with whom I have been in contact.
 But without a doubt there are many more. We will probably find out who they are.

1. **Bram Bogerd** and Amporn - **Divingschool** - Thailand, Khao Lak
 - Son of Wilhelm Bogerd and Maaïke Nueman
2. **Ad Bogerd** and **Jolanda** - **Restaurant** - North Brabant, Lage Zwaluwe
 - Son of Dirk Bogerd and Roeltje Geertje van der Heiden
3. **Jaap Bogerd** and Thea - **Health Center** - Gelderland, Asperen
 - Son of Jacobus Bogerd en Aaltje Hol

26 Descendants in the Netherlands with a special story

26.1 Noordhoek Estate & Palmesteyn Castle in Deil, Gelderland.

Deil, a small village on the Linge in the municipality of West Betuwe in Gelderland. How modest in size, nevertheless, there used to be 7 castles in Deil. Palmesteyn was one of these castles. At the moment, only the moat can still be seen.



The Verstegen family has been the owner and resident of Palmesteyn for more than 100 years.

It starts when two Verstegen brothers come to Deil, Gelderland.

Hendrick Versteegh (1687-1757) and brother Johannes Versteegh (1692 -) she moved from to their half-sister in Deil at the age of 15 and 10 in 1702.*

Hendrick Versteegh gets married on 5 Oct. 1711 Geertruid van Ham (1690-1723)

At the age of 25, Hendrick Verstegen bought the farm along the Lingedijk in Deil in 1712.

1. Johannes Verstegen buys Palmesteyn with all its lands in 1738. Johannes was never married.
 - Palmesteyn lies to the east of den dijck and of his brother Schepen Hendrick Versteegh and west of the heirs of Schepen Peter van Ham (father-in-law Hendrick Verstegen)
2. In 1753, Pieter Verstegen, son of Hendrick, inherits Palmesteyn with the associated lands of his uncle Johannes.
3. In 1795, after the death of Anna Catharine Bos, widow of Pieter, her son Melchior remains on Palmesteyn.
4. The place where Palmestein stood with the surrounding lands was sold by Floris Melchior Verstegen, son of Melchior (1795-1868) to Count O.A.W. van Bijlandt, lord of Mariënwaard.**

Reijntje Verstegen (1723-1788), daughter of Hendrick and Geertruid and sister of Pieter Verstegen, married on 1 July 1742 in Hedel to Johann Antonie Keller (1715-1782).

- Johann, Cadet in regiment Guardes dragoons of his highness the lord Prince of Hesse Cassel in the company of the lord lieut-collonel Carpenter in guaranty in's Bosch.

Sander Keller (1785-1859), son of Reijntje Verstegen and Johann Antonie Keller, Married on May 6.1820 in Deil **Sijgje Heijkoop** (1795-1886) from Leerdam.

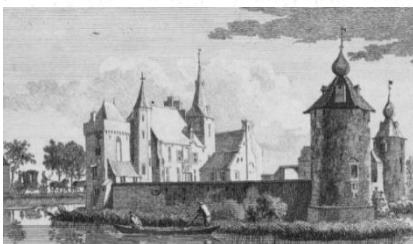
Sijgje is a descendant of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman and Charlemagne.

26.1.2 Kasteel Grondsteyn - Huize Ten Doelen

De familie Versteegh - Verstegen is als welgestelde familie uit Duitsland gekomen.

- Belangrijk was de paardenhandel voor de oorlogsvoering en later voor welgestelde families.
- Gedurende de 18^{de} en 19^{ste} eeuw vervulden de familie belangrijke functies en velen waren landeigenaren en woonden veelal in kastelen, landhuizen en grote stadsvilla's.

Onderstaand als voorbeeld twee woningen uit Duitsland en Gelderland.



Huize Grondsteyn, Elten-Emmerich



jaar 1769 Huize Ten Doelen jaar 1957



*Text parts of the articles of the Histoische.Kring West-Betuwe (HKWB), Ruud Straatman and A.F.Verstegen were used.
 Attention markers *, from which place the boys have moved and to which half-sister, have remained a question.
 Attention marker **, in which year the sale took place, has remained a question.*

26.2 Pioneers from Buurmalsen-Tricht in the Haarlemmermeer and North Dakota

A period of prosperity arose in the 20th century. Many of our generations enjoy the luxury around us, our hobbies and our holidays on a daily basis.

That many of our ancestors had to survive under poor conditions fighting for minimal survival, we no longer think about it.

This is a story that begins in a quiet community in the province of Gelderland.

And indeed, in the towns of **Buurmalsen** and **Tricht**.

26.2.1 Buurmalsen and Tricht, two villages belonging to the "County of Buren", province of Gelderland.

Schepenbank in Buurmalsen-Tricht

- According to tradition, the church of Buurmalsen was founded on 24 September 696.
- In 1502, these villages were "legally" united and given their own "schepen bank".
- In 1811, these villages were united into one independent municipality of Buurmalsen-Tricht.
- Since 1978 part of the municipality of Geldermalsen, Gelderland.
 - ❖ The term ship bank has a twofold meaning.
 - Firstly, it is used to indicate a certain geographical entity.
 - Secondly, a bank of ships was the name of the institute that performed a number of tasks in the name of the lord or, in the case of a lordship, the borrower.



26.2. Famous people in this story

- **Martin van Buren** (1782-1862), married to Hannah Hoes (1783-1819), was the 8th President of the United States of America in the period 1837-1841.
- **Gijsbert van Meeteren** (1690-1750) was "Schepen of Tricht" in 1734, 1736, 1738.
- **Gijsbert Koorn**.

He was born on 27 April 1828 in Tricht, the son of Huibert Koorn and Maria van Meeteren.

- He marries 1st **Willempje Bogaard** (1835-1870), she was born Leerdam as the daughter of Cornelis A Bogaard and Neeltje Kool.
- They have a son **Cornelis Andréas Koorn**.

He moves with **Petertje Bogaard** (1830-1905), a sister of his first wife and his son Gijsbert Andréas, to Haarlemmermeer, North Holland.

- On 21 June 1871, Gijsbert and Petertje were married in Haarlemmermeer.
- Gijsbert Kroon died on 9 July 1899 in Heemstede, North Holland.
- Petertje Bogaard died on 28 April 1905 in Haarlemmermeer, North Holland.

- **Cornelis Andréas Koorn en Maria Schoonrok**

Cornelis Andréas Koorn (1868-1948) and Maria Schoonrok (1871-1949) are both with their parents moved to the Haarlemmermeer, North Holland

Maria Schoonrok

She was born on 19 August 1871 in Hoogvliet as the daughter of Simon Schoonrok and Maria Molenaar.

- Cornelis and Maria were married on 31-8-1887 in Haarlemmeer, North Holland. Both died in Seattle, King County, Washington



26.2.3 The Koorn family & the Colijn family

- Cornelis Andréas Koorn was a tenant farmer in the Haarlemmeer as well as Arie Colijn.
- Arie and his brother Hendrikus Colijn were also traders, entrepreneurs and were engaged in administrative positions in companies and municipalities.
- Arie and Hendrikus were also the initiators and later the main shareholders of the Holland Dakota Agricultural Company, which was registered in 1910 as Public Limited Company in Amsterdam.

26.2.4 sheet 1

Pioneers from Buurmalsen-Tricht in the Haarlemmermeer

Gijsbert Koorn & Petertje Bogaard married on 21-6-1871 in Haarlemmermeer.
Cornelis A. Koorn & Maria Schoonrok married on 31-8-1887 Haarlemmermeer

Pioneers in the Haarlemmermeer, province of North Holland

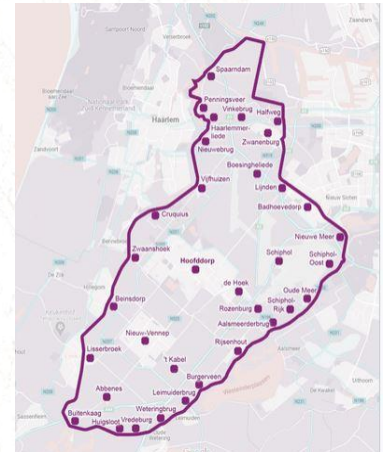
Problems that the tenant farmers and farm workers have had to deal with over the years.

1882 After years of problems with pumping out, Haarlemmermeer is dry.

- After the Prohibition, the State lingers with the sale of the land, the area remains swampy, impassable and poorly accessible.
- The soil in the polder is still saturated with the water, which has stood above it for centuries and refuses to absorb even a drop of water.
- Due to the bad situation, cholera breaks out for the first time. The cholera continued to reign for the next two years.

1855-1856 During the construction of the Ringdijk, deviations from the prescribed height, preventing flooding.

- In winter, the low parts are flooded for the 3rd time.
- As a result, the canals and ditches flood in autumn and winter, the fields still deserve the name "swamp".



Haarlemmermeer

The Ringvaart, the quays, the roads, the bridges, the trips, ditches, machines and the drainage are in a worrying condition.

- Every farmer carries out his fight against the water on his own by damming his ditches and draining his soil on his own initiative.
- Again dissatisfaction with the drainage of the Haarlemmermeer and the problem concerns a "battle" between Highlanders and the Lowlanders. The name is related to whether one is the owner and/or processor of high- or low-lying plots. The Lowlanders are economically weaker because their lands are the least fertile.

1857 The polder work is shut down due to the large number of malaria cases.

1860 The drainage of the polder does not work optimally again and damage is caused to the crops.

1865 Malaria is constantly present due to the abundance of water. In addition, smallpox and especially in summer also typhoid and cholera.

- The Company for "Promotion of Horse Breeding" is established.
 - Without good horses, intensive farming is not possible because the land and the roads are not suitable for the "new and modern" large agricultural machinery.
 - Incidentally, it is financially almost impossible for the tenant to buy machines.

1866 The cattle plague or rinderpest brings the first victims to the Haarlemmermeer.

Entire livestock are being slaughtered by order of the mayor. Farmers are resisting.

- A serious cholera epidemic in the Haarlemmermeer.
- Autumn is extremely wet. The harvest is rotting. Lung disease occurs among livestock

1867 Livestock plague is still widespread

1868-1869 The lowlanders are allowed to carry out separate reclamation and drainage.

- The years 1852-1870 are therefore described as the era of colonization.
- Haarlemmermeer is experienced this year as a place of misery and misery.
- The first residents suffer bitter poverty and their health is often poor.
- Child mortality is high and thousands are leaving.
- The mortality rate is 10.5% compared to the Netherlands 6% and North Holland 4.9%.
- Emigration is on average 8.2%
- It was not until around 1920 that the water management became well under control

26.3 Stolpersteine Foundation

Peter Bogerd, member of the resistance in the municipality of Utrecht



Peter Bogerd, born in Sliedrecht on 21 June 1906.

As the son of
 Peter Bogerd and Alida Maria den Burger.

Peter Bogerd married on 4 June 1929
 in Papendrecht met Pietertje Adriana Nederlof.



**This "Stumbling Stone" is in memory of Peter Bogerd,
 placed in his place of residence on 21 December 2022 Utrecht.**

Stolpersteine - Utrecht wants for every resident who became a victim of the Nazi regime place a "stumbling block" at the Utrecht address where he or she last lived.

The list of the Stolpersteine Foundation concerning the department of the province of Utrecht, gives a overview of the Stolpersteine, which have been placed in the province of Utrecht in the context of the Stolpersteine project by the German sculptor-artist Gunter Demnig.

<https://stolpersteine-utrecht.nl/>

Peter Bogerd, living in Kapelstraat 108, Utrecht, during his escape attempt from his home Seriously injured over the roofs.

The Germans left him on the roof for hours without medical assistance.

In the St. Antonius Gasthuis, annexed by the Germans at the time, it was said that the patient get the necessary medical attention.

However, as this was a prisoner, visitors were not allowed.

On 22 December 1944, it was finally determined that Peter Bogerd had died.

An event that "comes in" for a while and should certainly never be forgotten.

Ancestry for American and Canada Descendants.

**Descendants of
Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman**

&

New Netherland

Foundes in 1625

**Located on the Norst East Coast
Of the current United States of America**



The 17th century

Emigration through the ages

The BOGAERT / Bogart Family

**The foundation of New Netherlands
The Dutch name of the current state of New York**

De Bogaert-pioneersin New Netherland

(America - New York)



The pioneers of the family in New Netherland

The pioneers are three cousins and a brother of Abraham Gijsbertszn Bogaert (geb.1631)

In the period 1640 – 1657 to New Netherland

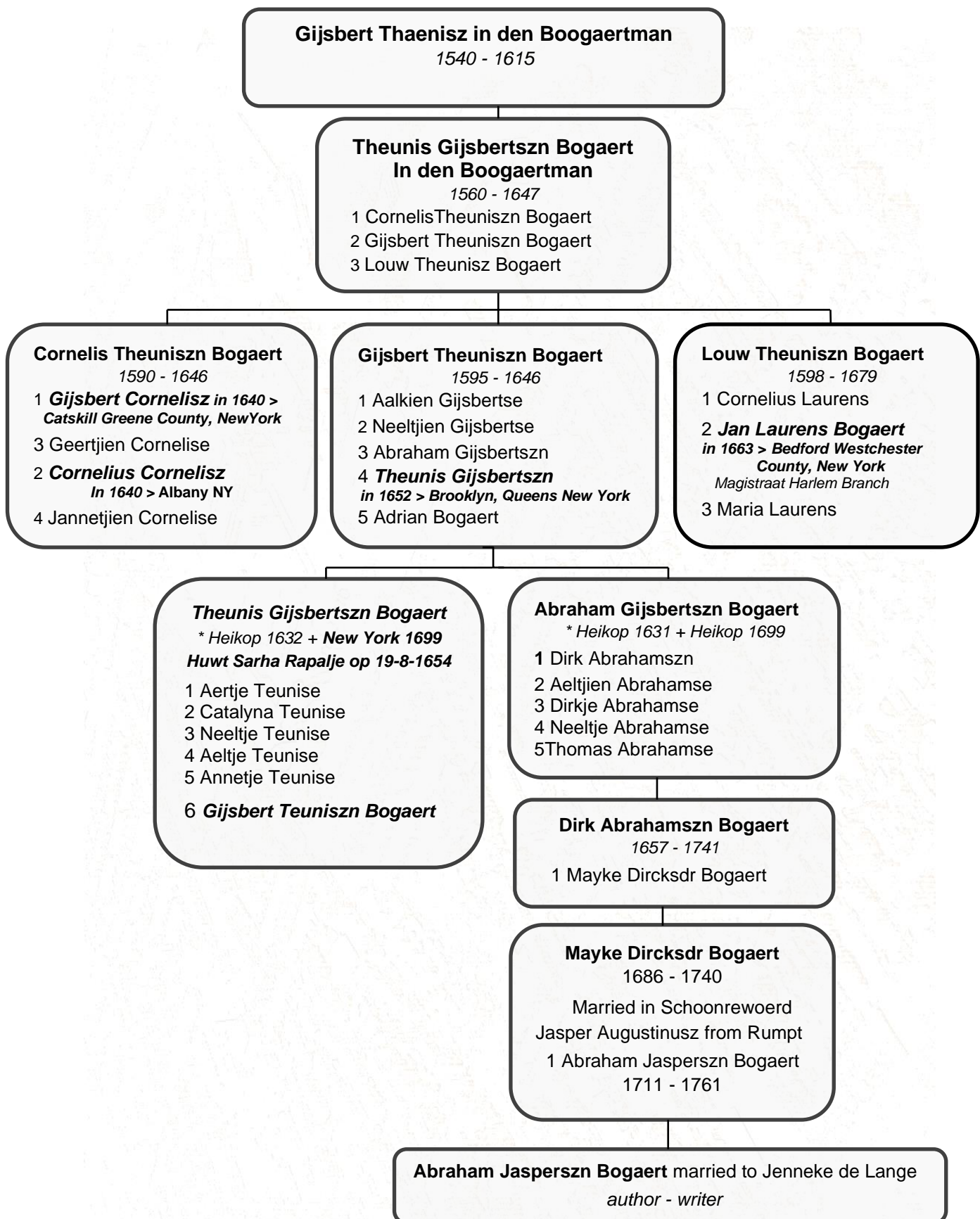
1. **Cornelis Cornelisz Bogaert** from Albany, (geb.1630), son of Cornelius Theunisz Bogaert
2. **Gijsbert Cornelisz Bogaert** from Catskill, (geb.1628), son of Cornelius Theunisz Bogaert

In 1652 to New Netherland

3. **Theunis Gijsbertsz Bogaert** from Brooklyn (geb.1632), son of Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert
And brother of Abraham Gijsbertsz Bogaert

In 1663 to New Netherland

4. **Jan Laurens Bogaert** from Harlem, (geb.1625), son of Louw Theunisz Bogaert



The foundation of New Netherlands

27.1 Why emigrate to a new country

A short introduction to the situation in Europe and in the Netherlands in particular. The circumstances and life expectancy in Holland around the period of the new colonization were bad.

This was also the reason that the population was willing to look elsewhere.

- Religious intolerance and unrest within Europe after the Reformation, may have been responsible for this, especially in the smaller places where the faith was still prominent.
- For several generations prior to our family's move to America, agriculture was the main means of livelihood in Holland, this was also the case in America around 1850.

27.2 The Dutch United East India Company - VOC and Henry Hudson

This map by N.J. Visscher from 1650/1651 is based on a documented map, compiled by Adriaem van der Donck in 1648. this is the 2nd map (1652) which Fort Kasimier mentions



It started in the year 1602 as a group of enterprising business people in the city of Amsterdam Founding "**the United East India Company**", or **VOC** for short.

The aim was to stimulate voyages of discovery to shorten routes to the Far East find and establish a trade network in the Asian region. This was a great success.

Many years prior to that time, numerous futile efforts had been made by the English, the French, the Spanish and the Portuguese to discover shorter and practical itineraries.

27.3 Henry Hudson:



The Dutch East India Company rested in March 1609 the ship “De Halve Maan” for the exploitation of the new routes, for transporting great treasures of gold to European countries, silver, silk, spices, etc., which are abundant in the Far East goods.

Hendrick Hudson, an Englishman, was hired as captain the ship. The crew consisted of ten English and ten Dutch.

Hudson set out from Holland in a northerly direction along the Siberian coast, but conditions forced him to take a different direction.

He then followed a more northerly direction, crossing the Atlantic Ocean.

Rather than finding a shorter route to the Far East, he landed on the coast of North America, and five years later, on October 11, 1614, it was officially New Netherlands.

In the same year, a fort was built at present-day Albany, New York

It was here where the first settlement took place after Hudson's navigation on the river gave its name wear. And it was here where the first permanent settlement of a Dutch colony took place.

New Amsterdam was the name of the seventeenth century fortified settlement in the province of New Netherland would later evolve into what is now New York City.

At that time, New Amsterdam consisted of a few rough huts on the lower end of Manhattan Island. This one settlement was used by the fur traders for the lucrative profitable business in the upper part of the Hudson Valley



There were rumors in Holland around 1620 that a certain English priest, who lived in Leiden, attempted to fund four hundred English families.

John Robinson, an Englishman, sent the “Mayflower” from Leiden in 1620.

- There is an old tradition, although its reliability can be questioned, that the captain of the ship was “forced” to change course after departure from Holland.
- He anchored the ship in Plymouth Bay instead of Hudson Bay river, as agreed. As a result, Nieuw Amsterdam lost the opportunity to pass through the “Pilgrim Fathers” to be founded, who were eloquent in the Dutch language.



De vroegste afbeelding van het Nederlandse Manhattan, twee jaar na de aankoop van Peter Minuit, waarop het fort, de windmolen en een aantal huizen zichtbaar zijn. De aanwezigheid van indianen is nog heel gewoon. (New York State Library)

This Dutch province was located between Cape Hinlopen just south of the South River (today's Delaware river) and east of the "Versche river" (the present-day Connecticut River), with in the middle the Mauritius River, North River or Great River (the Hudson).

The area is located in today's New states, York, Delaware, Connecticut and New Jersey. From there many communities were founded in the area.

Within twenty-five years of the settlement of New Amsterdam, the colony had expanded into Staten Island, Long Island, New Jersey, Westchester Country, New York, along the shores of the Hudson River, and even as far as Connecticut to the Harford settlement, where they settled despite the fact that they received little support and they themselves had few resources to support themselves protect against the Indians.

27.4 West Map of Long Island – Brooklyn, New York



Population of Brooklyn (Breukelen) in 1667

-	Brooklyn-village	171
-	Flatbush	148
-	Flatlands	53
-	Buschwick	85

These numbers are inclusive some black slaves

Gijsbert Theuniszn Bogaert and his in-laws Rapalje have settled in the region Bushwick, Wallabout.

The Dutch Reformed Church of Brooklyn-Flatbush (Midwout) and Teunis Gijsbertsz Bogaert

- On October 13, 1654, Governor Stuyvesant signed a statement by which Reverend Johannes Theodorus Polhemus was allowed to preach in Flatbush (formerly Midwout). There was no church yet and the services took place in a barn.
- Reverend Polhemus's son, Theodorus, was married to Aertje Teunise Bogaert (1625-1685), a daughter of Theunis Gijsbertsz Bogaert and Sarah (Joris) Rapalje.
- On Feb 9, 1654 a parish was established in Flatbush (Midwout).

For many successful years, the first Dutch pioneers have settled in the western part from Long Island. Until 1654 they depended on New Amsterdam for spiritual and civil services.

Translated from The Bogart Family by John Albert Bogart

27.5 The properties of Theunis Gijsbertzn Bogaert (geb. 1632)

27.5.1 Wood is Gold

Before the history of the possession of Teunis Gijsbertzn Bogaert in Bushwick and Wallabout (Bedford) in Brooklyn to discuss, it might be a good thing to tell about the magnitude of this country. If we take a look at a current map of Brooklyn with its many streets on the former grounds of Theunis have appeared, one may be impressed by the size, which equal to 75 residential complexes or equal to the "Prospect Park (585-acre 2.37 km²/ 237 ha)

Teunis Gijsbert used from his 1st property, consisting of pristine grounds with meadows, hills and forests, a relatively small proportion.

Most of his property consisted of forests. He was well off with the proceeds life; due to the great need for housing, there was a lot of demand for timber.

His business consisted of one hundred acres of land at Bedford, Brooklyn was awarded on October 24, 1654 by Governor Pieter Stuyvensant to him and Aert Anthonisz Middagh (1629-1687), husband of Breckje Hanse Bergen).

Aert Anthonisz is a son of Anthonie Aertse Middagh from Middelcoop, South Holland.

In American documents Aert is called Aert Theunisz Middagh.



King Country Hall Brooklyn (later Bedford)

This original document, drawn up in Dutch and still in excellent condition, is a part of a collection historical records in King Country Hall in Brooklyn.

Despite the fact that this award was not registered (this happen more often in those days), however, the document was the proof that Theunis Gijsbertzn and Aert Middagh own on Long Island "Cripplebosch" a piece of land, an area adjacent to the property from Joris Jansen Rapalje, the later father-in-law of Teunis Gijsbertzn, which was known as the Farm "Folkert van Rapalje" in Wallabout "

27.5.2 The 1th property in Bedford, Brooklyn, New York.

This area was by Gouverneur **Peter Stuyvesant** assigned to

- Teunis Gijsbertzn Bogaert and Aert Anthonisz Middagh
- Aert Anthonisz Middagh was married to Breckje Hansen Bergen, a daughter of one previous marriage of Sarah Rapalje, the wife from Theunis Gijsbertszn Bogaert.



27.5.3 Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert's signature for his election as magistrate.

April 4, 1667 – "Election of Barent Gerritsen for Constable and Gysberts Tonnis (Tunis Gysbert) Bogaert, Harmen Steppe, Joost Cockhuyt (Cronkite) and Koert Morits (Van Hoesen) for Magistrates on April 4, 1667."

Tunis Gysbert Bogaert. 1664.

Facsimilie of signature of Tunis Gysbert Bogaert

27.5.4 Ownership disputes between the family Rapalje and Bogaert

It is clear that the family came into possession of these lands no later than 1868, although the history of this is no longer traceable. Only in wills are parts of these grounds mentioned, but most of it has previously been "disposed of".

Teunis Gijsbert's **2th property** was in the region "Bergen", this was awarded to him by Governor Kieft awarded in 1667.

It consisted of 400 acres also in Wallabout, originally awarded in 1647 to *Hans Hansen Bergen* (the 1th husband of his wife Sarah Rapalje).

These lands were partly in Brooklyn and partly in Bushwick as shown on the map of General Jeremiah Johnson, James Scholes and Abraham Remsen.

The card leaves, however only see the western part of the "original 1st award in 1647 to Bergen"

In "Historical Families of America" by William Almy, a story of an incident is reported from a former Brooklyn newspaper.

After a happy year, Sarah got the idea to start a boarding house and even took a step furthermore, she wanted a tax exemption because she wanted the good old days back.

She was referring to a ruling of the Council of Governors in 1656, setting grounds as large 400 acres, adjacent to her farm in which she lived, are also awarded to her.

Sarah complained that certain neighbors were using this land, constantly plowing the pastures and mowing were. She felt that possession of the adjoining land had been awarded to her by Governor Kieft and for the reason that she was a widow in charge of seven children.

If the council granted her the 400 acres and lowered the tax, she could go on living again.

- The widow got her 400 acres but the tax cut was not granted.

In 1664 the English entered the lower bay of New York and demanded its surrender Stuyvesant. As soon as the English "relieved" the Dutch of their worries about their American possessions, Richard Nicolls began nationwide property registration.

The "good old Mrs. Bogaert" had at registration the 400 acres that belonged to the children of Hans Hansen Bergen, to her husband Theunis Gijsbertzn Bogaert and herself assigned.

No documents have been found showing that the "Bergen children" ever owned them got back.

27.5.5 The entire land ownership of Teunis Gijsbertzn Bogaert projected on Google-maps.

The Bedford land property in Brooklyn, New York, assigned in 1654 by Governor Peter Stuyvesant to Teunis Gijsbertzn Bogaert and Aert Theunisz Middagh (bottom right)

The land of the Teunis Gijsbertzn Bogaert in Wallabout, Bushwick, Brooklyn, New York, assigned in 1667 by Governor Kieft to Teunis Gijsbertsz Bogaert. (top left)

The assets of Thaenisz Gijsbertsz Bogaert would have been approximately €2 million converted to 2020.



Google-map anno 2020 Brooklyn-New-York

The 20th century

27.5.6 The Williamsburgh Housing Wallabout, Brooklyn New York

In the period 1936 to 1938, the former property of Teunis Gijsbertsz Bogaert and Aert Theunisz Middagh from Schoonrewoerd built "The Williamsburg Houses".

Originally called "Ten Eyck Houses", these houses were considered the best and most expensive public housing ever built in New York.

This housing project was opened in 1938 by **President Franklin Delano Roosevelt** (1882-1945).

- President Franklin Delano Roosevelt was married to Anna Eleanor Roosevelt (1884-1962).
- She is a descendant of Louw Theunisz Bogaert (1598)



- The buildings include semi-private spaces for both passive and active recreation.
- Reinforced concrete and brick structures become interrupted by walkways that are consecutive connecting courtyards by portals with stairs and columns.
- The apartments / flats are accessible without making use of corridors but through an access system directly from the stairwells.



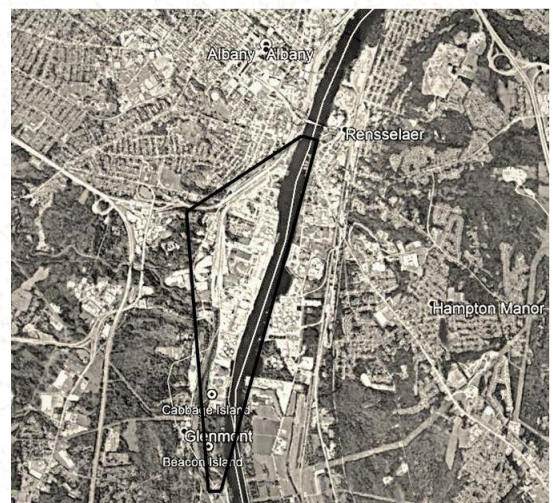
- The new aluminum double windows are an alternative that unfortunately deteriorates rapidly.
- Stripped of its original stonework and accentuated by blue tiles, the renovation appears to have given the architecture of Williamsburg housing a second life.

27.6 Het Bogart-Island

The Cabbage-, Bogart-, Beacon- archipelago and Westerlo Island near Beverwijk (now Albany-New York) on the Hudson projected on the Google map in 2020

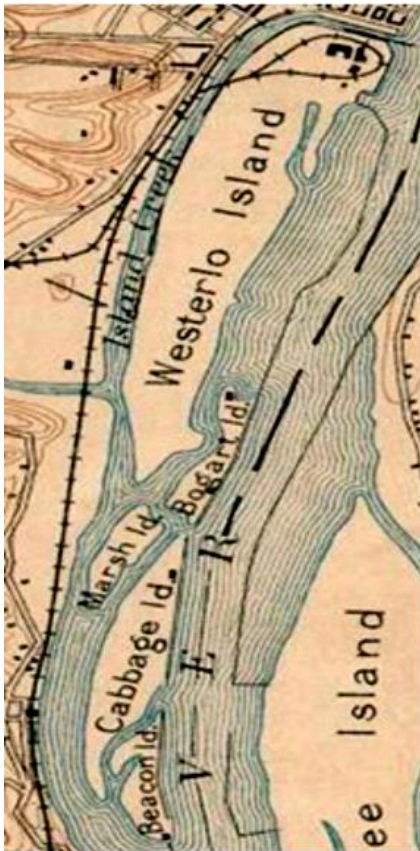
Bogart – Island near Beverwijk
 Albany New York
 Anno 2020

See further next page



27.6 sheet 1

**Bogart-, Cabbage-, Marshall- and Westerlo Island, near
Beverwijck / Albany - New York ca.1600**



Across the Hudson from Albany is Rensselaer, this one was the special historical location of Rensselaerwijck, where many Dutch families settled, among them:

Cornelius Cornelisz Bogaert, cousin of Tunis Gijsbertzn Bogaert of Brooklyn, who is the prominent branch of Albany from our family member.

Sarah Rapalje was also born here. (see next page).

The charter of Dongen from 1686, showing Albany as a city set the southern boundary as the northern end of "Marte Gerrite island", this place used to be like Westerlo island.

What is now referred to as "Westerlo Island" were once 5 separate islands; the Castle / Westerlo Island, the Cabbage Island, The Bogart Island, the Marsh (all) Island, and the Beacon Island.

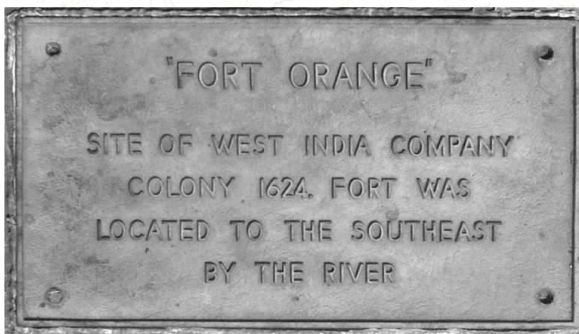
In 1540 the French merchants of "New France" built a Castle on the Westerlo / Castle Island, but because of a flooding, the castle was abandoned a year later.

The Dutch rebuilt the "French Castle".

The Westerlo Island was for this reason by the Dutch also called the "Castle Island".

This Dutch castle was called Fort Nassau and stood in 1614 Commanded by Hendrick Corstiaensen, but became in 1617 it destroyed again by flooding.

27.7 In 1624 a trading post was built on this site by the West-Indische Compagnie (WIC) for the fur trade, a wooden fortress called "Fort Orange".



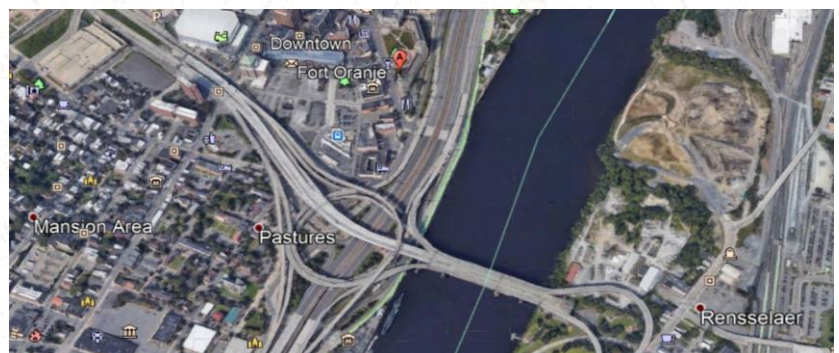
The island was divided into farms around 1640 rental basis from owner Rensselaerswyck. The first farm on the Castle Island. Called "Resselaersburgh".

North of Fort Orange (upstream) the Beverwijck settlement was created by the English changed to Albany in 1664.

At that time Albany had about 1050 inhabitants of which approximately 700 Dutch and approximately 150 Germans.

This memorial stone is located in the state park University of New York at the Broadway at Albany.

At the location of the Fort Orange is located in 2020 in the vicinity of a large traffic circle.



27.8 The Rapalje's in-laws, one of the 1th pioneers, of Theunis Gijsbertzn Bogaert

Between 1611 and 1613, three boat trips on the Hudson were carried out on behalf of the New Netherland Company.

Between 1611 and 1613, 3 boat trips on the Hudson.

After this, this company obtained a patent for four years until its dissolution in 1621. In 1624 The Dutch West India Company was given jurisdiction over the area.

In that year the ship the "Nieuwe Nederland" sails from Holland under the leadership of Cornelus Jacobsen Mey to the new land with the first group, Walloon settlers. Of these, 18 families were brought upstream to Fort Orange.

Joris Jans Rapalje, born on April 28, 1604 in Valenciennes, Belgium and his wife Catalina Trico belonged also among the first pioneers on the "New Netherlands".

He belonged to the *Council of Twelve Men*, that Governor Willem Kieft advised on dealing with the Indians.

Sarah (Joris) Rapalje's parents are married in the Walloon Church in Amsterdam on January 21, 1624.

Her mother is always with her in official documents maiden name "Trico" mentioned.

A Dutch corruption of "Tricault, her official French surname.

The name Rapalje is a corruption of the French word "Rapareillet".

They belonged to the aforementioned 18 families who stayed on board in New Amsterdam to sail another 400 kilometers upstream to *Fort Orange*.

Later the settlement of Beverwijck, now the city of Albany, is developing.

Sarah (Joris) Rapalje

The first European, Christian woman, born in New Netherland.

She was born July 9, 1625 in Fort Orange.

Albany is the capital of the state of New York. The city is located to the east of the state in Albany County, of which it is the capital and located north of the city New York, where the rivers Mohawk and Hudson get together.

Albany was United in 1624 by the Republic of the Seven The Netherlands was founded as Fort Oranje, to replace Fort Nassau which was founded in 1615.

It was mainly a trading post where mainly beaver pelts were bought from the indigenous population. Actually arose the city in 1647 near the fortress; the city then became Beverwijck baptized and was the second city of New Netherland after New Amsterdam.



Fort Oranje (Albany) ca. 1640

The founder was Brant van Slichtenhorst

In 1660 the city had 1050 inhabitants. There was a ring of wooden palisades around the city.

Fort Orange -1695 - Beverwijck In 1664 the fort was named Albany.



Het Rapalje house

In 1940 the State Education Department established one memorial on in memory of Sarah. This is located in the park for the Delaware & Hudson RR Close by is the place of the " *Rapalje Homes* "

In 1626 the Rapalje family returned to New York, Lower Manhattan, where they had a farm for a few years and later an inn / tap house started close to Fort Amsterdam.

Later they resettled as "Herenboeren" in Wallabout, Brooklyn.

Corner of Crystal Belmont Avenue in Wallabout, Brooklyn, New York

27.9 Jan Laurens Bogaert, (1625-1708), son of Louw Theunisz Bogaert

Jan Laurens and his wife Cornelia Anna Everts arrive with the New Netherland on April 16, 1663 on the Pied Cow via Redford to Harlem-Manhattan-New York.

- He buy a farm at the foot of 235th East E Street and the East River Manhantan
- He was a magistrate in Harlem, Westchester County, New York.

In the will of Jan Laurens Bogaert of Harlem, dated September 6, 1672, drawn up in Bedford Brooklyn, where he settled before moving to Harlem, he mentioned Theunis Gijsbertzn Bogaert from Brooklyn as executor.

In addition to their share of their grandfather's inheritance, Cornelius Cornelisz and his brother shared Gijsbert Cornelisz also in the legacy of their father, Cornelius Theunisz Bogaert, as before described.

There does not seem to be any mention of the arrangement of Theunis Gijsbertz Bogaert's property, although Theunis Gijsberts owns a plot of land in Heikop to his brother Abraham Gijsbertszn Bogaert in 1661, while Theunis Gijsbertszn Bogaert was in Brooklyn.

- The transfer was handled by proxy from Aert Theunisz Middagh, married to Breckje Hanse Bergen and an early settler from Brooklyn who visited the Netherlands that year. He was a brother of Gijsbert Theunisz Middagh (1626) who was married to Neeltjien Gijsbertse Bogaert, both stayed in The Netherlands

In the above document, Jan Laurens Bogaert (Harlem) is the grandchild of Theunis Gijsbertszn not mentioned in the Bogaertman.

- However, reference is made to Jan's father, Louw Theunisz Bogaert and to Jan's nephews, Cornelius Cornelisz and Gijsbert Cornelisz, who according to the deed of sale on were minor orphans at that time, and also to his cousin Theunis Gijsbertszn who was in Brooklyn that year.

The account of the other two grandsons, namely Cornelis Laurens Bogaert and Abraham Gijsbertszn Bogaert, and six granddaughters who had all stayed in the Netherlands, became found in 1710.

27.10 Cornelis Cornelisz Bogaert, (1630-1665), son of Cornelis Theunisz Bogaert.

Cornelis Cornelisz Bogaert has joined his wife Dirkje Pieterse (Dorothy) Coeymans Established in Albany New York in 1640.

- Cornelis and his wife buy a house and land from Jan Barentsen Wempe on April 22, 1661.
- On July 29, 1661 they also buy land from Barent van Marle. It is not certain to what extent the purchase was successful, the papers were not filled in correctly.
- On September 3, 1661 his brother Gijsbert Cornelis was in Cattskill and gave Cornelis his inheritance from their father Cornelis Theunisz concerning the property in Schoonrewoerd.

28 King William I and the value and place of faith in the Netherlands

Reasons to look for a better future outside the Netherlands

28.1 Was the reason in the 17th and 18th century often poverty reason for searching a better life in New Netherland.

Documents show that various ancestors made land and money available to the community to build churches.

Many ancestors have also held positions within the church over the centuries.

Throughout the centuries, faith has been of great importance to our ancestors.

This was no different among the first pioneers in New Netherland than for their families in the native country.

In 1816 in the "old homeland" the preservation of one's own religious beliefs became a problem. For many, it was ultimately a reason to emigrate to America as well.

A special group of emigrants from the Netherlands to America



King Willem I

King William I had, following the example of the Church of England, of which the English monarch was the head, the main denomination of the former Dutch Republic "reformed".

On January 7, 1816, a new church order was approved by royal decree, the so-called "General Regulations". The "apparent separation" between the Church and the State became because of this regularly. From that moment on, the Nederduitsche Gereformeerde Kerk was called the Dutch Reformed Church.

At the head of this Church was King William I and it was intended that this Church had to be "State belief" for the new Dutch Kingdom.

This equalization provoked a lot of resistance among the Dutch believers.

Not only in the "new southern parts of the country", but also in the traditional Catholic north.

The "King and Elector" William I declared the "so-called Reformed Churches" illegal and took countermeasures.

An old Napoleonic law was being dusted, those gatherings of banned more than 20 people; pastors were arrested and believers who lived in their house or barn made available to hold church services were severely punished.

The army was deployed to bring the rebellious "apostates" back to the "State belief".

To intimidate them, soldiers were billeted with Reformed believers all over the country.

Despite this repression, the number of adherents grew by the thousands at a time and all would resources used can no longer prevent the split-off from being reversed turn into.

Many descendants from the region Geldermalsen-Vianen Gorinchem are in the 19 the century immigrated to America for their religious freedom.

In the Pella region, many of them have built a new life while preserving their religion.

28.2 What does “Pella” mean

The name Pella is a reference to Pella of the Decapolis, where the Christians of Jerusalem had found refuge during the Roman-Jewish War of AD 70.

- The Decapolis was a group of ten cities on the eastern border of the Roman Empire

28.3 Why Pella, Marion County, Iowa

In 1816 the Reformed Church in the Netherlands was almost a state church. (See King William I, no. 27).

Hendrik Peter Scholte (1805-1868) was one of the initiators of the secession in 1834, an ecclesiastical movement that eventually led to an independent Reformed Church next to the Dutch Reformed Church.

28.4 Living and living conditions Marion County, Iowa

In 1830, the State of Iowa was an area with no significant population numbers lived.

The settlements where the emigrants lived were often a collection of "roofs", tents, sod huts, log cabins spread over a large area. Places with houses, shops and streets were still few in the "inland".

The choice

Pastor Scholte and his group had looked at Michigan, but there where to many trees.

They had also looked in Missouri and Texas, but they did not want to live in a "slavery state"

Ultimately, Pastor Scholte chose the region between Lake Red Rock and the Shunk River in Iowa to found "their Pella".

Starting points for his final choice and purchase grounds were;

- freedom of belief,
- the ability to grow common crops such as wheat, oats, flax and hemp and to raise livestock.
- Navigable water in the vicinity to enable the transport of goods.
- The climate must be good and the environment safe.

On July 1, 1846, the first meeting to discuss the crossing took Place to organise.

One had to be of moral and irreproachable conduct and there had to be enough capital to support also the less fortunate give it a chance. The organization soon had about 1300 members

28.5 De 1st en 2nd group of Dutch emigrants

In October 1846 a group of about 30 persons decided that they would be a "vanguard" for the larger group.

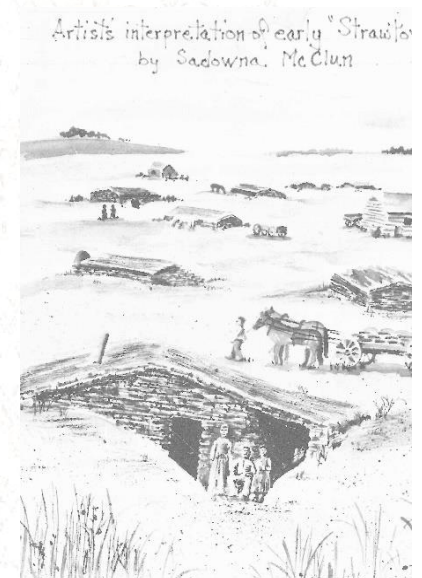
- They informed Pastor Scholten of their experiences and strongly advised the followers to pack their tools and other belongings in sturdy boxes.

The 2nd and large group with four ships from the Netherlands, arrived between May 22 and June 12, 1847 to Baltimore, Maryland.

- Baltimore is the southern port of New York and Philadelphia, and traveled on to Pella, Marion County, Iowa. As the crow flies a distance of 1,430 kilometers.

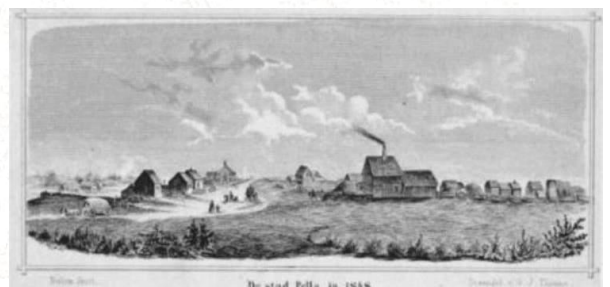
Reverend Scholte and his family left on April 8, 1847 from Rotterdam and went via London, Liverpool and by steamer "Sarah Sand" to Boston.

- After a few days he traveled on to Albany to be able to do what was forbidden for him in the Netherlands; preach.



Strawtown

Pella, circa 1848



28.6 Integration

The region between present-day Des Moines and the (South) Shunk River was preferred to settle. This is the region east of the Lake Red Rock. During these explorations, the laggards tried to earn something by chopping wood and all sorts of other jobs. They were paid in kind.

In order to survive, it was important to learn to use the land and the crops.

The use of plants and animals as food and for clothing was learned from the local Indians and itinerant people.

Of course there were also rich Dutch people who could buy land and immediately buy a house could build large barns.

These people also provided work and often made money available to support the community help and also often to build a church to be able to profess the faith together. (Theunis Gijsbertszn Bogaert 26.5)

28.7 The settlement of Amsterdam

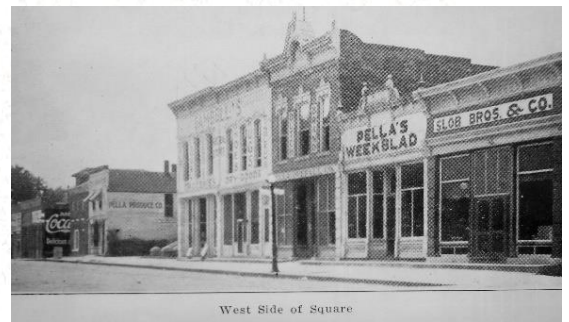
The little settlement of Amsterdam nearby Pella really never got off the ground.

It was platted and lots were sold, but it flooded badly in 1853 and that killed the little town.

- Near this little settlement there was a lime quarry and a stone quarry. Later, a coal mine was also opened here.

Reverend Scholte owned a quarry and people could dig their own stones here for free.

- Due to the combination of availability of stone and coal, the construction of stone houses has increased to replace the draughty dwellings of logs and sod.



West side of the square

28.8 The value and place of Taith in Pella

In 2021, faith still plays an important role in the Dutch community of Pella.

Pella is a town of approximately 10,000 inhabitants, and there are currently:

5 Reformed churches,

5 Christian Reformed Churches,

1 United Reformed Church,

1 Reformed Presbyterian Church.

- The Presbyterian (temporary) Reformed are an orthodox Protestant movement.
 - They are called experimental, because the emphasis is placed on personal experience of the doctrine of the faith.

In addition, there are 18 other faith communities in Pella and a total of 30 churches.

This is reflected in the school system.

In the 1930s, the Christian Reformed contingent started private Christian education.

This is still functioning very well alongside an excellent public school system.

If you went to Pella today you would see that the town basically closes on Sundays, with the exception of a few restaurants and large kiosks.

Sundays are still for church and family.

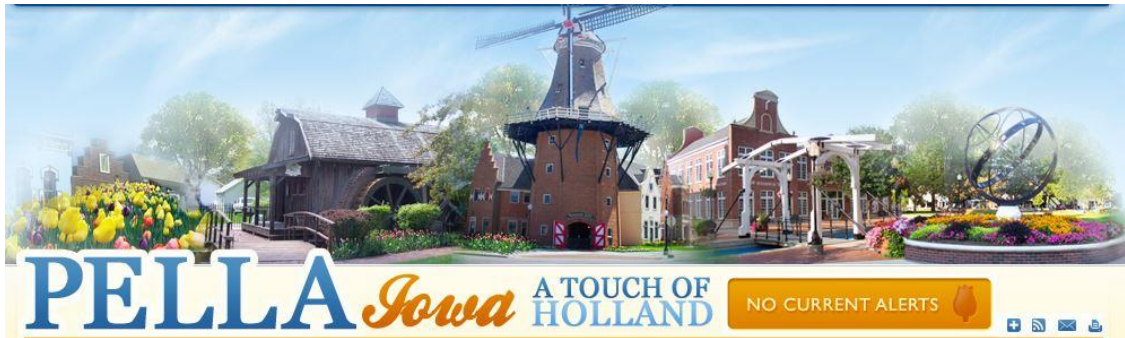
The education systems take into account the youth groups

and Bible studies on Wednesdays; there is not much homework to be given on this day.

28.9 Inwoners Pella

Pella, Marion County, Iowa, a place 9,832 established in the 2000 Census.

In 2006, the population was estimated at 10,245 by the United States Census Bureau.



28.10 Pella's commonplace

The people of Pella are very aware of where they live and the fact that they are allowed there live, without forgetting where they came from and why they have settled in Pella have to settle. As a visitor to Pella you cannot ignore it. The Netherlands will never be forgotten. Part of the city has the architecture of the "old Dutch building style" from when they left.

28.11 The Pella Historical Society, the PHSM, Pella Historical Society & Museums, says the following about the past of many residents and where they live now

Establishment

Pella Historical Society & Museums was founded in 1935 by a group of Pella citizens with a passion and vision to preserve Pella's history and story to tell of the settlers when making a new house while they were looking for religious freedoms in America.

The beginning

The story begins with their journey to Pella from the Netherlands, continuing with their settlement and development of Pella and the surrounding area, to present-day Pella and the history of the area we celebrate today.

Mission

Pella Historical Society & Museums preserves and promotes Dutch heritage and the history of Pella, Iowa.

Target

To tell the remarkable story of Pella, its founding, development and Dutch heritage and traditions, through preservation of historical resources, educational displays and exhibitions, festivals and programming to engage and educate Pella citizens and visitors.

Country recognition

Over the decades, thousands of people have contributed to the history and way of life in this area, people from unique backgrounds, cultures and beliefs.

Pella Historical Association & Museums is proud of Pella's Dutch heritage.

At the same time, we recognize that the land we live on has historically been home to those who have been here long before Europeans arrived.

This land was tended notably by the Iowa people, or Báxoje, the Fox, or Meskwaki, the Sauk, or Êshkwîha, or Yochikwîka, and the Sioux, or Očhéthi Šakówiŋ.

These people created homes, raised their families, celebrated their faith, and protected their environment, all on this land.

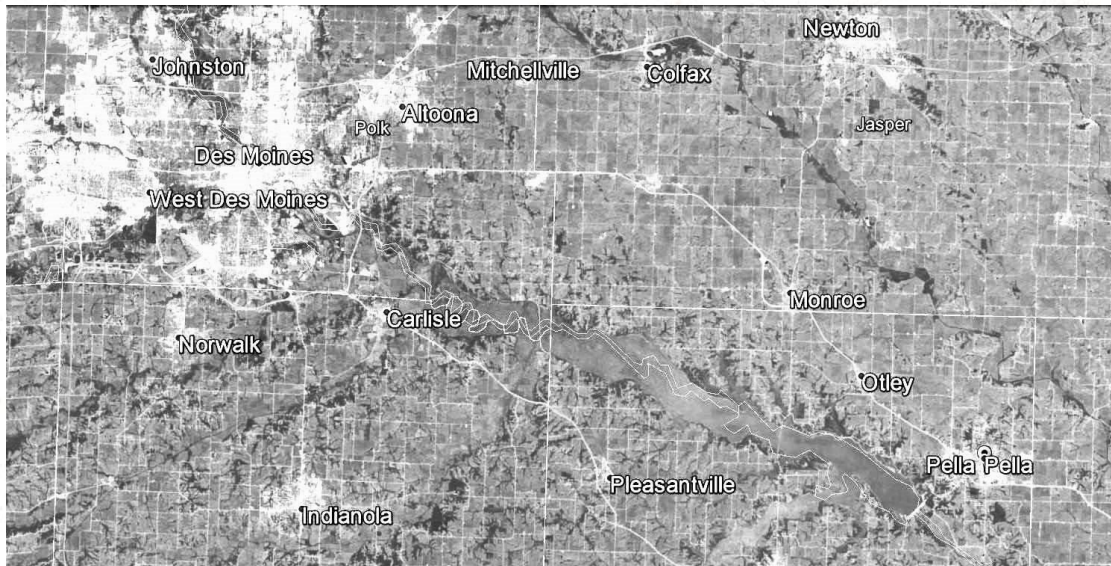
<https://www.pellahistorical.org/>

Thanks to Valerie Terpstra Van Kooten, Executive Director, Pella Historical Society and Museums (PHSM)
Articles used: E. Smits, Dokkum, april 1991 en Lois DeHaan Smith augustus 2017

28.12

Families reunite in Pella

Pella, Marion County, Iowa, United States



A region in America where many Dutch in the 19 e century to have emigrated. Many people from the Leerdam region have also started looking for happiness in Iowa.

Gijsbert Steenhoek from Oud-Beijerland, South Holland was married on 7/18/1865 to Hendrika Klein (Kleyn) from Nieuwland, South Holland.

Hendrika Kleyn is a descendant of Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert (1595).

Families who know each other in the Netherlands also visit each other "abroad". The following family relationships can be found in Iowa, among others.

Arie Ariesz Steenhoek from Pella is a son of Gijsbert Steenhoek and Hendrika Klein.

- He married **Johanna Van Ryswyk** from Pella on 3/16/1898 in Pella, Iowa.
- Her father **Dirk Jan van Rijswijk** comes from Gorinchem, South Holland.
- He is married to her mother **Jenneke Olivier** from Heukelum, Gelderland.



Simon Steen corner of Prairie Lake, Iowa is the fourth son of Gijsbert Steenhoek and Hendrika Klein.

- He married **Aaltje Marie Verrips** from Madison Township, Iowa on 8-2-1905 in Pella.

Aaltje Maria Verrips is a daughter of Aart Verrips from Leerdam, South Holland.

- He is married to Gerritje Willemsen from Rossum, Gelderland.

Francijntje Verrips from Pella, is the 2 nd daughter of Aart Verrips and Gerritje Willemsen from Rossum.

- She married Albert de Wild from Pella Iowa on 2-3-1892 in Marion County, Iowa. Albert de Wild's parents come from Nijkerk, Gelderland.

28.13

Abraham Bogaards and Johanna Willemina Koelman

A new sequel in the search for the descendants of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman. A descendant from the Leerdam region, who, with his wife from Brakel, Gelderland, in the 19th century hoped to find a better life in the Pella, Marion County, Iowa area.

Abraham Bogaards, born on September 25, 1824 in Leerdam and emigrated to America in 1847.

- He married **Johanna Willemina Koelman** on April 9, 1849 in Marion County, Iowa. She was born on December 21, 1831 in Brakel, Gelderland and in 1847 with her parents emigrated to Marion County, Iowa.
- They have settled in Pella, Marion County, Iowa.

Abraham is a descendant of

- Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogertman and
- Charlemagne.

Found so far:

They have seven children.

- Peter, 1854 – 1874
- Arie, 1856 – 1938
- Abraham 1859 – 1932
- Elizabeth 1865 – 1935
- Wilhelmina 1869 – 1950
- Kate 1872 – 1922
- Peter Adrian 1877 - 1945

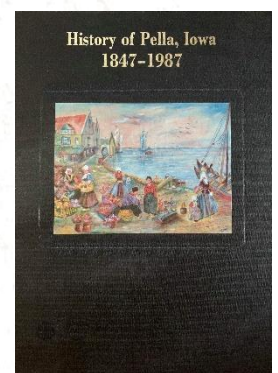
- 47 generations ancestors.
- Foundes descendants 233.

Gevonden familienamen:

- Bennink, Bogaard, Bogaards, de Bolt, de Bondt, Borgman, Brom, de Bruin, de Bruyn,
- Cameron, Cordes, Cummings, Doornenbal, van Dorland, Dykstra, van Essen, Everly,
- Frank, Fuller, Goodin,
- Hamm, Heath, Hoffman, Hoksbergen, Horstman, Houwelingen, Jacobs,
- Kersbergen, Klein, Kleveland, Klyn, de Kock, Kaufman, Kooistra, Kramer,
- van der Linden, Livingood, van der Lugt,
- Mathes, Meyer, Meyers, Morgan,
- Pearston, van der Ploeg, Poortinga, Postma,
- Rempes, van Rheenen, de Ronde, Roozenboom, Rykhoek,
- Schippers, Slings, Smith, Spoelstra, Stursma, Sweany,
- Thompson, Tukker,
- Uitermarkt, VerDugt, Vogelaar,
- Waardhuizen, Wessel, Wichhart, Willemsen, Witzenburg, van Zee,

28.14 In the 1980s, a book was compiled about the arrival of Reverend Scholte and the families who came with him to build "their Pella" in 1847; their safe haven where they can practice their own faith were allowed to rule freely.

Many families are described and the book is richly provided with photos. After the apparition, the residents could buy a copy of the book. Most families have a copy of the book. They are still hard to find in 2021.



28.15

Ancestors of Abraham Bogaards

1. **Abraham Bogaards** was born on Sep. 25, 1824 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on Jan. 31 jan. 1905 in Pella, Marion County, Iowa.



He married **Johanna Willemina Koelman** on April 9, 1849 in Pella, Marion County, Iowa.



Other events in the life of Abraham Bogaards

Occupation Carpenter, Contractor,
 Project 1847- 1848 The construction of the "Scholte Church" Pella
 Immigratie 1847 Pella, Marion County, Iowa

Father: 2. **Arie Bogaard** was born on Mar.16, 1785 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died Okt. 13, 1832 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Mother: 3. **Geertje Verrips** was born on Aug. 28 1785 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland And died on Dec. 13, 1836 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

2. **Arie Bogaard** was born on Mar. 16, 1785 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Okt. 13, 1832 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

He married **Geertje Verrips** on Apr. 30, 1820 in Leerdam, South Holland.

Occupation Builder

Father: 4. **Abraham Bogaard** was born on Jun. 8, 1755 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland And died on Apr. 1, 1801 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Mother: 5. **Antenet (Antje) van der Leeden** was born in September 1754 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Feb. 24, 1823 in Leerdam, South Holland.

3. **Geertje Verrips** was born on Aug. 28, 1785 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Dec. 13, 1836 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Father: 6. **Koen Aarts (Coenraad) Verrips** is geboren op 21 apr. 1752 in Everdingen, South Holland en overleden op 29 mei 1806 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Mother: 7. **Wilhelmina Aartse den Hertog** was born in 1755 in Beesd, Gelderland and died On Mar. 12, 1803 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

4. **Abraham Bogaard** was born on Jun. 8, 1755 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Apr. 1, 1801 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

He married **Antenet (Antje) van der Leeden** on Jan. 23, 1780 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Father: 8. **Johannes (Jan) Bogaert** was born Sep. 16, 1704 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on Dec. 18, 1789 in Leerdam, South Holland.

Mother: 9. **Hester Pietersdr Boon** was born in 1713 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1794 in Leerdam, South Holland.

5. **Antenet (Antje) van der Leeden** was born on Sep. 1, 1754 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Feb. 24, 1823 in Leerdam, South Holland.

Father: 10. **Cornelis Ariens van der Leeden** was born on Feb. 28, 1726 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

Mother: 11. **Neeltje Zijderveld** was born on Okt. 29, 1731 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

28.15 sheet 1

Ancestors of Abraham Bogaards

6. **Koen Aarts (Coenraad) Verrips** was born on Apr. 21, 1752 in Everdingen, Utrecht and died on May 29, 1806 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
He married **Wilhelmina Aartse den Hertog** on Apr. 27, 1777 in Everdingen, Utrecht.
- Father: 12. **Aert Coenen Verrips** was born on Sep. 26, 1723 in Everdingen, Utrecht and died before 1791.
- Mother: 13. **Aantje Koenen Verrips** was born Dec. 11, 1718 in Leerbroek, South Holland And died on May 13, 1759 in Zijderveld, Utrecht.
7. **Wilhelmina Aartse den Hertog** was born in 1755 in Beesd, Gelderland and died on Mar.12, 1803 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
- Father: 14. **Aert Claesz den Hartog** was born Jul. 10, 1726 in Leerdam, South Holland And died on Jul. 27, 1789 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
- Mother: 15. **Geertje Claese Kool** was born on May 1, 1718 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland And died on Mar. 31, 1775 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
8. **Johannes (Jan) Bogaert** was born on Sep. 16, 1704 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on Dec, 18, 1789 in Leerdam, South Holland.
He married **Hester Pietersdr Boon** in 1732 in Leerdam, South Holland.
- Father: 16. **Thomas Abrahamszn Bogaert** was born in 1673 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
- Mother: 17. **Grietje Jacobsdr Knoop** was born in 1676 in Leerdam, South Holland ean died in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
9. **Hester Pietersdr Boon** was born 1713 in Leerdam, South Holland an died in in 1794 in Leerdam, South Holland.
- Father: 18. **Pieter Willems Boon** was born in 1685 in Leerbroek, South Holland and died on May 22, 1731 in Leerdam, South Holland.
- Mother: 19. **Willemijntje Verdught** was born in 1690 in Oosterwijk, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
10. **Cornelis Ariens van der Leeden** was born on Feb. 28, 1726 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
He married **Neeltje Zijderveld** on Okt. 23, 1752 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
- Father: 20. **Arien Aarts van der Leeden** was born on Mar. 10, 1691 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
- Mother: 21. **Lijsbeth Jacobs Permentier** was born on Dec. 17, 1690 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
11. **Neeltje Zijderveld** was born on Okt. 29, 1731 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
- Father: 22. **Gerrit Geerlofszn Zijderveld** was born on Feb.9, 1696 in Zijderveld, Utrecht and died on Nov. 18, 1751 in Zijderveld, Utrecht.
- Mother: 23. **Metje (Antonetta) Jans Westerhout** was born in 1703 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

28.15 sheet 2

Ancestors of Abraham Bogaards

12. **Aert Coenen Verrips** was born Sep. 26, 1723 in Everdingen, Utrecht and died before 1791. He married **Aantje Koenen Verrips** on May 3, 1750 in Zijderveld, Utrecht.
- Father: 24. **Coenraat Jansz Verrips** was born on Apr. 4, 1698 in Leerdam, Diefdijk, South Holland and died on Feb. 22, 1748 in Everdingen, Utrecht.
- Mother: 25. **Aeriken Aartsd de Jonghe** was born in 1701 in Nieuwland, South Holland and died on Jun. 28, 1731 in Everdingen, Utrecht.
13. **Aantje Koenen Verrips** was born on Dec. 11, 1718 in Leerbroek, South Holland and died on May 13, 1759 in Zijderveld, Utrecht.
- Father: 26. **Coen Cornelisz Verrips** was born in Feb. 1680 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
- Mother: 27. **Annijge Gijsen**.
14. **Aert Claesz den Hartog** was born on Jul. 10, 1726 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on Jul. 27, 1789 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
- Hij married **Geertje Claese Kool** on May 21, 1745 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
- Father: 28. **Claes Cornelisz den Hertog** was born in 1685 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Feb. 6, 1768 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
- Mother: 29. **Beatrix Aartsen de Jongh** was born in 1690 and died on an unknown date.
15. **Geertje Claese Kool** was born in May 1718 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Mar. 31, 1775 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
- Father: 30. **Claas Teunsz Cool** was born in 1692 and died on an unknown date.
- Mother: 31. **Maijke Janse** was born in 1697 and died on an unknown date.
16. **Thomas Abrahamszn Bogaert** was born in 1673 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
- He married **Grietje Jacobsdr Knoop** op 22 jan. 1695 in Leerdam, South Holland.
- Father: 32. **Abraham Gijsbertszn Bogaert** was born in Jan. in Heikop, South Holland and died 1699 in Heikop, South Holland.
- Mother: 33. **Maeycke Thomas Dirksdochter** was born in 1635 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
17. **Grietje Jacobsdr Knoop** was born in 1676 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
- Father: 34. **Knoop**.
18. **Pieter Willems Boon** was born in 1685 in Leerbroek, South Holland and died on May 22, 1731 in Leerdam, South Holland.
- He married **Willemijntje Verdught** in Nov. 1711 in Leerdam, South Holland.
- Father: 35. **Willem Jacobs Boon** was born in 1647 and died on an unknown date.
- Mother: 36. **Maria Hendriks van Maurik** was born in 1650 and died on an unknown date.
19. **Willemijntje Verdught** was born in 1690 in Oosterwijk, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
- Father: 37. **Walich Jans Verdught** is geboren op 23 jun. 1663 in Oosterwijk, South Holland en overleden op een onbekende datum.
- Mother: 38. **Geertje Gijsbertsdr Bicker**.

28.15 sheet 3

Ancestors of Abraham Bogaards

20. **Arien Aarts van der Leeden** was born on Mar. 10, 1691 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
He married **Lijsbeth Jacobs Permentier** on Jun. 7, 1716 in Leerdam, South Holland.
Father: 39. **Arien van der Leeden** is geboren op 21 jul. 1655 in Leerdam, 't Recht van Ter Lede, South Holland en overleden op een onbekende datum.
Mother: 40. **Neeltje Willems van Rietveldt** was born in 1660 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
21. **Lijsbeth Jacobs Parmentier** was born on Dec. 17, 1690 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
Father: 41. **Jacob Parmentier** was born in 1663 in Rimbeck, Duitsland and died on an unknown date.
Mother: 42. **Ariaantje Verwaaij** is geboren in 1667 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
22. **Gerrit Geerlofszn Zijderveld** was born on Feb. 9, 1696 in Zijderveld, Utrecht and died on Nov. 18, 1751 in Zijderveld, Utrecht.
He married **Metje (Antonetta) Jans Westerhout** on Jul. 19, 1722 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
Father: 43. **Geerlof Peterzn Zijderveld** is geboren in 1674 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland en overleden in Sep. 1740 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
Mother: 44. **Metje Gerritsdr van Santen** was born in 1674 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in April 1731 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
23. **Metje (Antonetta) Jans Westerhout** was born in 1703 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
Father: 45. **Jan Adriaenszn Westerhout** was born on Okt. 12, 1681 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Nov. 12, 1743 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
Mother: 46. **Metje Cornelisse Cool** was born in 1675 in Acquoi, Gelderland and died in 1754 in Leerdam, South Holland.
24. **Coenraat Jansz Verrips** was born on Apr. 4, 1698 in Leerdam, Diefdijk, South Holland and died on Feb. 22, 1748 in Everdingen, Utrecht.
He married **Aeriken Aartsd de Jonghe** op 12 sep. 1720 in Everdingen, p. Utrecht.
Father: 47. **Jan Coenen Verrips** was born in 1658 in Diefdijk, Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
Mother: 48. **Huibertje Hendriksd Middelkoop** was born on Feb. 18, 1666 in Zijderveld, Utrecht and died on Apr. 4, 1710.
25. **Aeriken Aartsd de Jonghe** was born in 1701 in Nieuwland, South Holland and died on Jun. 28, 1731 in Everdingen, Utrecht.
26. **Coen Cornelisz Verrips** was born in Feb. 1680 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date. He married **Annijge Gijsen**.
Father: 49. **Cornelis Coenen Verrips** is geboren op 31 jan. 1646 in Leerdam, South Holland en overleden in 1690.
Mother: 50. **Hendrikje Abrahamsdr Peertkoper** was born in 1657 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
27. **Annijge Gijsen**.

28.15 sheet 4

Ancestors of Abraham Bogaards

28. **Claes Corneliszn den Hertog** was born in 1685 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Feb. 6, 1768 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
He married **Beatrix Aartsen de Jongh** in 1723 in Leerdam, South Holland.
Father: 51. **Cornelis Claesz den Hertogh** was born in 1656 and died in 1717 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
Mother: 52. **Neeltje Dircks Kool** was born in 1670 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1717.
29. **Beatrix Aartsen de Jongh** was born in 1690 and died on an unknown date.
Father: 53. **Aert Hermansz de Jongh** was born in Zijderveld, Utrecht and died on Apr. 7, 1734 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
30. **Claas Teunsz Cool** was born in 1692 and died on an unknown date.
He married **Maijke Janse**.
31. **Maijke Janse** was born in 1697 and died on an unknown date.
32. **Abraham Gijsbertszn Bogaert** was born in Jan. 1631 in Heikop, South Holland and died in 1699 in Heikop, South Holland.
He married **Maeycke Thomas Dirksdochter** in 1659 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
Father: 54. **Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert** was born in 1595 in Heikop, South Holland and died on Dec 16, 1646 in Heikop, South Holland.
Mother: 55. **Aertje Kirkse (Coeymans) Bastiaens** was born in Jan. 1597 in Heikop, South Holland and died on Dec.1, 1646 in Heikop, South Holland.
33. **Maeycke Thomas Dirksdochter** was born in 1635 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
Father: 56. **Thomas Dircksz** was born in 1605 and died on an unknown date.
Mother: 57. **Jannetje Joostendr** was born in 1610 and died on an unknown date.
34. **Knoop**. He married (Onbekend).
35. **Willem Jacobs Boon** was born in 1647 and died on an unknown date.
He married **Maria Hendriks van Maurik** on Apr. 16, 1673 in Leerbroek, South Holland.
36. **Maria Hendriks van Maurik** was born in 1650 and died on an unknown date.
37. **Walich Jans Verdught** was born on Jun. 23, 1663 in Oosterwijk, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
He married **Geertje Gijsbertsdr Bicker** on May 22, 1683.
38. **Geertje Gijsbertsdr Bicker**.
39. **Arien van der Leeden** was born on Jul. 21, 1655 in Leerdam, 't Recht van Ter Lede, South Holland, and died on an unknown date.
He married **Neeltje Willems van Rietveldt** in 1686 in Leerdam, South Holland.
Father: 58. **Arien van der Leeden** was born in 1629 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
Mother: 59. **Mechtelt Cornelisdr** was born in 1633 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
40. **Neeltje Willems van Rietveldt** was born in 1660 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

28.15 sheet 6

Ancestors of Abraham Bogaards

50. **Hendrikje Abrahamsdr Peertkoper** was born in 1657 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
51. **Cornelis Claesz den Hertogh** is gebwas born in 1656 and died in 1717 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 He married **Neeltje Dircks Kool**.
Other events in the life of **Cornelis Claesz den Hertogh**
 Occupation: Builder
 Tittle: The Old one
 Father: 70. **Claes Geerloffsz den Hertogh** was born in 1624 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1680 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 Mother: 71. **Geertgen Franken** die on Nov. 18, 1667 in Holthuysen auf der Hayde, Duitsland.
52. **Neeltje Dircks Kool** was born in 1670 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1717.
 Father: 72. **Teunis Teunisse Kool (Cool)** was born in 1649 in Schoonrewoerd, Sout Holland and died in 1727.
 Mother: 73. **Marijke Reijersdr (Reyers) Sterk** was born in 1653 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1707 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
53. **Aert Hermansz de Jongh** was born in Zijderveld, Utrecht and died on Apr. 7, 1734 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland. He married an unknown woman.
54. **Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert** was born in 1595 in Heikop, South Holland and died on Dec. 16, 1646 in Heikop, South Holland.
 He married **Aertje Kirkse (Coeymans) Bastiaens** on Jan. 1, 1624 in Hei en Boeicop, South Holland.
Other events in the life of **Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert**
 Occupation Famer
 Guardianship 10 dec 1646 Hei en Boeicop, South Holland
 Schipper from Dordrecht and guardian of his children, Lambert Jansen, power of attorney Maes Wouters en Pieter Gysberts, bailiff of Heicop
 Father: 74. **Theunis Gijsbertsz In den Boogaertman** was born in 1560 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died Apr. 1, 1647 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland.
 Mother: 75. **Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters** was born in 1562 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland And died Dec. 1, 1645 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland.
55. **Aertje Kirkse (Coeymans) Bastiaens** was born in Jan. 1597 in Heikop, South Holland and died in Dec. 1646 in Heikop, South Holland.
56. **Thomas Dircksz** was born in 1605 and died on an unknown date.
 He married **Jannetje Joostendr**.
 Father: 76. **Dircksz**.
57. **Jannetje Joostendr** was born in 1610 and died on an unknown date.
58. **Arien van der Leeden** was born in 1629 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
 He married **Mechtelt Cornelisdr**.
59. **Mechtelt Cornelisdr** was born in 1633 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

28.15 sheet 7

Ancestors of Abraham Bogaards

60. **Adriaen Jansz Westerhout** was born on Okt. 29, 1645 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Nov. 16, 1703 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

He married **Janette Adriaensdr van Nuysenburg** in 1670.

Father: 77. **Jan Jansen Westerhout** was born in 1608 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1667.

Mother: 78. **Eeltgen Damen** was born in 1620 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

61. **Janette Adriaensdr van Nuysenburg** was born on 24 jul. 1649 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on 30 mei 1709.

Father: 79. **Adriaen van Nuysenburg** was born in May 1624 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Nov 28, 1671.

Mother: 80. **Martijntje Claesdr Vogelsangh** was born on Nov. 22, in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

62. **Cornelis Teunisz Cool** was born in 1647 and died on Dec. 29, 1688.

He married **Grietje Fransdr Cool**.

Other events in the life of **Cornelis Teunisz Cool**

Occupation Alderman of Schoonrewoerd

Father: 81. **Teunis Cornelisz Cool** was born in 1610 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Mar. 7, 1677 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Mother: 82. **Ariaentje Theunissen Munster** was born in 1619 in Zijdeveld, Utrecht and died in 1659.

63. **Grietje Fransdr Cool** is geboren op 15 mrt. 1643 in Heukelum, Gelderland and died in 1730.

64. **Coenraad Gijsberts Verrips** was born in 1620 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1692.

He married **Elisabeth Cornelisdr Nobel** in 1642 in Leerdam, South Holland.

Other events in the life of **Coenraad Gijsberts Verrips**

Move to 1648 Loosdorp 38, South Holland

Father: 83. **Gijsbert Coenen Verrips** is gebwas born in 1582 in Loosdorp, South Holland and died in 1622.

Mother: 84. **Anneken Petersd Muijs** was born in 1585 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

65. **Elisabeth Cornelisdr Nobel** is geboren in 1621 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1692.

66. **Henrick Adriaanz Middelkoop** was born in 1635 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Apr. 4, 1710 in Ameide, South Holland.

He married **Grietje Herberts** on 7 dec. 1665 in Ameide, South Holland.

Father: 85. **Arien Bastiaenz Middelkoop** was born in 1605 and died in 1680.

Mother: 86. **Rijckje Hendricks** was born in 1615 and died on 24 jan. 1680.

67. **Grietje Herberts** was born in 1635 in Hardinxveld, South Holland and died in 1684 in Zijdeveld, Utrecht.

28.15 sheet 8

Ancestors of Abraham Bogaards

68. **Coenraad Gijsberts Verrips** was born in 1620 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1692. He married **Elisabeth Cornelisdr Nobel** in 1642 in Leerdam, South Holland.

Other events in the life of **Coenraad Gijsberts Verrips**

Move to 1648 Loosdorp 38, South Holland

Father: 87. **Gijsbert Coenen Verrips** was born in 1582 in Loosdorp, South Holland and died in 1622.

Mother: 88. **Anneken Petersd Muijs** was born in 1585 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

69. **Elisabeth Cornelisdr Nobel** was born in 1621 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1692.

70. **Claes Geerloffsz den Hertogh** was born in 1624 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1680 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
He married **Geertgen Franken**.

71. **Geertgen Franken** died on Nov. 18, 1667 in Holthuysen auf der Hayde, Duitsland.

72. **Teunis Teunisse Kool (Cool)** was born in 1649 in Schoonrewoerd and died in 1727. He married **Marijke Reijersdr (Reyers) Sterk**.

73. **Marijke Reijersdr (Reyers) Sterk** was born in 1653 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1707 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

74. **Theunis Gijsbertsz In den Boogaertman** was born in 1560 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland and died in April 1647 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland.

He married 1th **Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters** in 1584 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Other events in the life of **Theunis Gijsbertsz In den Boogaertman**:

Profession 1646 Magistrate in 1646 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

1647 He testee on Apr 2, 1647 (records his will) in Acqouy, Gelderland

Guardianship 10-12-1646 Schoonrewoerd, South Holland

He has asked the Court in Leerdam to transfer the custody of his grandchildren, the children of Cornelius Theunisz to another because of his blindness.

Namechange 10-12-1646 Leerdam, Schoonrewoerd, South Holland

Theunis Gijsbertsz request the Court of Leerdam for his children to give them the surname "Bogaert". This is granted.

Father: 35. **Gijsbert Thaenisz In den Boogaertman** was born in 1540 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1615 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Mother: 36. **Neeltje Gijsbertsdochter** was born in January 1540 and died in January 1582.

75. **Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters** was born in 1562 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in December 1645 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland.

Other events in the life of **Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters**

The will 10 dec 1646 Schoonrewoerd, South Holland

76. **Dircksz**. He married an unknown woman.

77. **Jan Jansen Westerhout** was born in 1608 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1667. He married **Eeltgen Damen** in 1640 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Father: 91. **Jan Goijertsen** was born in 1581 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1644 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Mother: 92. **Jantken Gerritse**.

28.15 sheet 10

Ancestors of Abraham Bogaards

89. **Gijsbert Thaenisz In den Boogaertman** was born in 1540 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1615 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 He married **Neeltje Gijsbertsdochter** in 1560 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
90. **Neeltje Gijsbertsdochter** was born in Jan. 1540 and died in Jan. 1582.
91. **Jan Goijertsen** was born in 1581 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1644 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 He married **Jantken Gerritse**.
92. **Jantken Gerritse**.
93. **Willem Johansz van Nuysenburg** was born in 1577 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Jul. 29, 1628 in Dordrecht, South Holland.
 He married **Janneke van Ravensteijn** on Dec. 9, 1608 in Dordrecht, South Holland.
- Other events in the life of **Willem Johansz van Nuysenburg**
- Occupation 1607 Puttershoek
 Sheriff van Puttershoek,
- Occupation 1623 Stewart of Dordrecht
- Father: 101. **Johan (Jan) Willemsz van Nuysenburg** is geboren in 1544 en overleden op 10 jun. 1596 in Dordrecht, South Holland.
- Mother: 102. **Emmetje Jansdr de Both** was born in 1550 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died in Augustus 1606 in Dordrecht, South Holland.
94. **Janneke van Ravensteijn** was born in 1580 and died on an unknown date.
- Father: 103. **Gabriël Herics van Dieden van Ravensteijn** and died on an unknown date
- Mother: 104. **van Ravensteijn** and died on an unknown date.
95. **Claas Hendricxsz Vogelsangh** is geboren in 1575 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
 He married **Fijtje Vogelsangh**.
96. **Fijtje Vogelsangh** was born in 1590 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
- Father: 105. **Barent Vogelsangh** was born in 1560 and died on an unknown date.
- Mother: 106. (Onbekend)
97. **Cornelis Thonisz Kool (Cool)** was born in 1580 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1650 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 He married **Willempje Claasdr Deventer**.
- Father: 107. **Thonis Thonisz Cool** was born in 1546 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1612 in Leerdam, South Holland.
- Mother: 108. **Marie Thonisse Cool** was born in 1551 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1615 in Leerdam, South Holland.
98. **Willempje Claasdr Deventer** was born in 1580 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Nov. 20, 1673.
- Father: 109. **Claas Willemsz Deventer** was born in 1560 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on Feb. 17, 1632 in Leerdam, South Holland.
- Mother: 110. **Ariaentje Joostendr** was born in 1550 in Leerbroek, South Holland en overleden.

28.15 sheet 11

Ancestors of Abraham Bogaards

99. **Bastiaen Ariensz Middelkoop** was born in 1565 and died on Okt. 25, 1613.
He married **Janneghen (Jantien) Gerrits** in 1595.
100. **Janneghen (Jantien) Gerrits** was born in 1575 and died on April. 1, 1654.
101. **Johan (Jan) Willemsz van Nuysenburg** was born in 1544 and died on Jun. 10, 1596 in Dordrecht, South Holland.
He married **Emmetje Jansdr de Both** before 23-3-1579 in Dordrecht, South Holland.
Other events in the life of **Johan (Jan) Willemsz van Nuysenburg**
Occupation Tussen 1572 en 1596 Dordrecht
Governor of the Hoekse waard 1572-1596
102. **Emmetje Jansdr de Both** was born in 1550 in Dordrecht, South Holland and died on Aug. 1, 1606 in Dordrecht, South-Holland.
103. **Gabriël Herics van Dieden van Ravensteijn** overleden op een onbekende datum.
Hij huwde **van Ravensteijn**.
104. **van Ravensteijn** died on an unknown date.
105. **Barent Vogelsangh** was born in 1560 Gouverneur over de Hoekse waard 1572-1596.
He married an unknown woman.
106. **(Onbekend)**.
107. **Thonis Thonisz Cool** was born in 1546 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1612 in Leerdam, South Holland.
He married **Marie Thonisse Cool**.
108. **Marie Thonisse Cool** was born in 1551 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1615 in Leerdam, South Holland.
109. **Claas Willemsz Deventer** was born in 1560 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on Feb. 17, 1632 in Leerdam, South Holland.
He married **Ariaentje Joostendr**.
110. **Ariaentje Joostendr** was born in 1550 in Leerbroek, South Holland Gouverneur over de Hoekse waard 1572-1596.

29 Descendants in America with a special story

29.1 Abraham Bogart 116 jaar old

- Son of ... Cornelius Bogaert (1682-1728)
- Grandson of Hendrick Corneliusz Bogaert (1656-1716)
- Great-grandson of Cornelis Cornelisz Bogaert (1630-1665)
- Great-great-grandson of Cornelis Theunisz Bogaert (1590-1640)

Abraham Bogart was 116 years old when he died.

Born in Raritan, Somerset, New Jersey, USA on April 3, 1717.

His parents are Cornelius Bogaert (1682-1728) and Cornelia Delameter.

Abraham Bogart married Rebecca McDaniel.

He died on June 14, 1833 in Maury County, Tennessee, USA.

An article that appeared in the Daily National Intelligencer, Washington, DC on July 9, 1833:

“At the Poor House in Maury County, Tennessee at the 14th moment (2pm in the afternoon) died Abraham Bogart, being 116 years and 72 days old”.

He never drank liquor, was not ill, or was on medication.

He kept sight and memory until the vital spark left for good.

In 1770 Abraham and his family lived in Fincastle, Botetourt County, Virginia.

In 1774, Abraham served as a captain in the county Evan Shelby's Company.

They moved from Fincastle to Augusta County, Virginia, where their eldest son is Jacob was born in 1762. Abraham and his family then lived in what is now Tazewell County, Virginia.

He and his son Jacob were active to detach from Russell County and Tazewell for Tazewell to attain Independent County status.

It is not known why Abraham and his family subsequently moved to Barren County, Kentucky. But it could be that Rebecca's family lived there.

County in de Verenigde Staten



Situering	
Staat	Virginia
Tijdzone	Eastern Standard Time (UTC-5)
Coördinaten	37°7'48"NB, 81°33'36"WL
Algemeen	
Oppervlakte	1.346 km ²
- land	1.346 km ²
- water	0 km ²
Inwoners (2000)	44.598 (33 inw./km ²)
Overig	
Zetel	Tazewell
FIPS-code	51185
Opgericht	1799

29.2

Dr. Joseph Hegeman Bogart (1846 - 1926)

Son of Daniel Bogart and Jane R. Hegeman

Mount Washington Tavern**Battle of Fort Necessity** (1754)

It's a strange fact in history that George Washington took ownership of the land on which he fought his first battle.

The National Park "Fort Necessity Battlefield" is one of the 25 battlefields passing through the federal government have been preserved because of their national interest.

On a hill adjacent to the battlefield and within the boundaries of the park lies the "Mount Washington Tavern". a classic example of many inns that once along the National Road.

The land on which the Tavern was built originally belonged to George Washington. In 1770 he bought the land where he had fought his first battle.

In 1754, George Washington's first major military battle took him southwest of Pennsylvania and a country called the Great Meadow.

On July 3, 1754, a French force attacked his positions and the battle at "Fort Necessity" ended with the surrender of 22-year-old Colonel George Washington and the British colonial forces.

After this battle, the struggle between France and Great Britain for control would take place North America take another seven years.



The reconstructed "fortress necessity"

Supposedly referred to by Washington as Fort Necessity, he left behind a protected warehouse build supplies such as gunpowder, rum, and flour.

The rough stockade they erected was more built to store supplies in the storehouse of to defend the fort against the own men of Washington, which he described as "dissolute and useless " against the enemy.

Shortly after his death, the first federal-funded road was built through this land that the "Mount Washington Tract" traversed.

Travelers stopping at the Mt. Washington Tavern are delighted to be a convenient tavern from brick with eleven rooms over two floors, with an attic and a cellar.

The Tavern was built around 1827 by Uniontown Judge Nathaniel Ewing.

The Tavern was managed by James and Rebecca Sampey and it showed from the moment of opening a vibrant business.

Obviously, there were four well-arranged things at this inn: the place was clean, the food was well, the landlady was polite and her husband was sober.

29.3 Johannes Albertse Bogaert & The General Greene Inn

The **General Greene Inn** has been on the road from Philadelphia naar New York since Jul 1,1772
A modest role for **Johannes Albertse Bogaert** (1745 -1780) and his wife Mary Jamison.

- Johannes is a son of Gijsbert Gijsbertse Bogaert (1720 -1785) and this photo was taken Marritje Albertse

The General Greene Inn, this photo was taken in about 1953.



This side of the building is on York Road (Route 263). Durham Road runs to the right of the building. The portico on this side of the building became removed when the York Road was widened in 1968. At the bottom of the photo is the monument of the "First World War" on display that was then removed. Route 202 was diverted to be connected with Route 263.

(See photos at the bottom of this subject page 116)

The History of the General Greene Inn, Buckingham, Bucks County, Pennsylvania

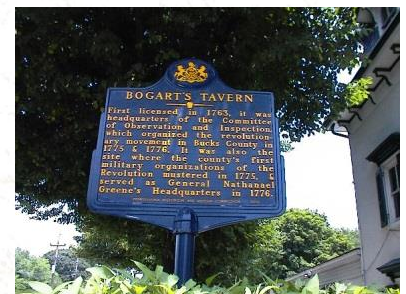
Along the old York road, the old Philadelphia to New York highway, stands at Buckingham an inn/ café from the 18th century.

Since 1760, Henry Jamison has been trying to get a license to start this "Inn". And finally in 1763, the license is granted to Henry Jamison.

Dr. Jacob Bogart, son of Gijsbert Bogaert (1694) from Solery and Marretje Jacobse Bergen and so uncle of Johannes Albertse Bogaert, is one of the judges who participated in this decision.



In the winter of 1772, after the death of her husband, the cheerful "landlady" Mary Jamison takes a new partner, in the person of John Albertse Bogart, a grandson of Gijsbert Bogart from Solebury (1694).



A "Knickerbocker", immigrated from the Dutch settlement of Raritan, New Jersey, who had bought a large piece of land called "Canbys" opposite Buckingham Avenue in Lahaska, Pennsylvania.

The "Bogart's Tavern" was best known during the early part of the American War of Independence-American Revolution. (1775-1783).

The war between Great Britain and the colonies, which would later become the United States.

The first meeting of the Bucks County Committee of Safety, which included a delegate from each town, was held at the Bogart Tavern on July 21, 1775.

At this meeting the field officers of the collaborating companies of the colonies were chosen. This was one of the most important gatherings ever held in the country, as it was the first organized military movement after an armed conflict with the mother country.

It was then also clear to the leaders that the peaceful protests would not provide a solution.

The Committee represented the contradiction between the moderates and those who determined that their rights could only be enforced with violence and weapons.

29.3 sheet 1

Johannes Albertse Bogaert & The General Greene Inn

The Movements of General Washington (Commander in Chief of the Colonies and 1th President of the United States) and his army up and down the "York Road" to and from Delaware are part of American history.

Generaal Greene, belast door Washington met de zorg en de veiligheid van de boten op de rivier in december 1776.

When America was threatened with an invasion from British troops from New Jersey, he established his headquarters at Bogarts Tavern for a time.

As evidenced by a piece he wrote from there on December 10, 1776, to General Ewing, asking for 16 Durham boats and four plain boats to be sent to McKonkey`s ferry. So that General Washington with this could cross the Dalaware.



Washington crosses the Delaware

The "John Albertse Bogart" family appears to have been very diligent in reporting on the independence, perhaps a little overly diligent in reporting to the Committee about the insignificant and irresponsible comments during jovial conversations at the bar.

At least one case is known to be reported by Ms. Bogart to the Committee and it is decided by the Committee that the issue discussed and the speaker are both too unimportant for actions.

John Albertse Bogart sold after the death of his wife in 1767 the the inn / café and his farmlands at Buckingham in in Apr 1777to Bennett of Wrightstown.



The intersection of Route 202 (Durham Road) and Route 263 in 2020 at the former "Bogart Tavern" / General Greene Inn in Buckingham, Buck County, Pennsylvania America.

The "General Greene Inn" Anno 2010.

At the intersection of Road 263 and Durham Road at Buckingham, Buck County, Pennsylvania America



29.4 Known 18th and 19th century descendants in Amrica.

Gouverneur and member of the United States House of Representatives

29.4.1 Peter Dumont Vroom (1791-1874)



Peter Dumont Vroom is an son of Colonel Peter D. Vroom (1743-1831) and Elsie Bogaert (1755-1823)
 Elsie Bogaert is a daughter of Gijsbert Gijsbertse Bogaert (1720-1785) and Elizabeth Bodine (1791-1762)
 He was born in Hillsborough Township, New Jersey, New York, USA

Peter Dumont Vroom was from 1826 tot 1829
 Member of the **New Jersey General Assembly**

- This is the lower house of the legislature from New Jersey.



Peter Vroom studied at the Somerville Academy and until 1808
 Columbia College in New York City.

In 1813 Peter Vroom was admitted to the Bar Association as a lawyer
 and he precticed his profession in Somerville until 1821.

In 1829 Peter Vroom became a delegate of the newly established Democratic Party Elected
 to the Legislative Council as the ninth Governor of New Jersey.

- He took office as Governor on November 6, 1829
 for the terms of 1829-1832 en 1833 -1836
- He later served as a member of the United States House of
 Representatives for one term from 1839-1841.



In 1838, Vroom was one of five Democratic candidates for the Congress.
 Vroom became involved in the opening day of the 26th Congress in December 1839
 got caught up in the controversy over the Broad Seal War.

- This was a controversy over the results of the United States Congressional Meeting
 in New Jersey in 1838.

After the heavily contested election of 1838, Governor William Pennington's challenged
 two contingents of the six elected nominated "Whig candidates".

After a lengthy discussion, Peter Dumont Vroom and the four other Democrats went on the
 places of the "Whigs".

Vroom lost in the 1840 re-elections.

In 1844, Peter Vroom was a member of the New Jersey Constitutional Review Committee.

29.4.2

Ancestors Peter Dumont Vroom

1. **Peter Dumont Vroom** was born on Dec 12, 1791 in Hillsborough Township, New Jersey and died on Nov 18, 1874 in Trenton, Somerset County, New Jersey.



Other events in the life of Peter Dumont Vroom

Profession Between 1829 en 1832 New Jersey, Somerville Governor

Profession Ambassadeur New Jersey, Somerville

- Father: 2. Peter Dumont Vroom (Colonel) was born on Jan 27, 1743 and died on Nov 1, 1831. He was married on June 1, 1775 in North Southampton, Bucks County Pennsylvania
- Mother: 3. Elsie Bogaert was born on Okt 12, 1755 in North Southampton, Bucks County, Pennsylvania and died on Aor 17, 1823 in North Southampton, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

2. **Colonel Peter Dumont Vroom Sr.** Was born on Jan 27, 1743 and died on Nov 1, 1831. He married Elsie Bogaert on Jun 1, 1775 in North Southampton, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

- Father: 4. George Vroom was born in 1721 and died in 1756.
- Mother: 5. Gerritje Dumont was born on Mar 23, 1721 in Raritan, New Jersey, New York and die Jan 25, 1747 in Middlesex County, New Jersey, New York.

3. **Elsie Bogaert** was born on Okt 12, 1755 in Raritan, Somerset, County, New Jersey, New York and died on Apr 17, 1823 in Hillsborough, Somerset County, New Jersey, New York.

- Father: 6. Gijsbert Gijsbertse Bogaert was born in 1720 in Raritan, Somerset County, New Jersey and died on Jul 28, 1785 in Hillsborough, Somerset County New Jersey.
- Mother: 7. Elizabeth Bodine was born on Okt 14, 1719 in Raritan, Somerset County, New Jersey, NY and died in Hillsborough, Somerset County, New Jersey, NY.

4. **George Vroom** was born in 1721 and died in 1756. He married Gerritje Dumont on Jan 25, 1741.

5. **Gerritje Dumont** was born on Mar 23, 1721 in Raritan, New Jersey, NY and died on Jan 25, 1747 in Middlesex County, New Jersey, NY.

- Father: 8. Peter Dumont is geboren owas born on Apr 20, 1679 in Raritan, Somerset County, New Jersey and died on Jul 17, 1744 in Raritan, Somerset County, New York.
- Mother: 9. Jannetje (Hendrick) van Vechten was born in 1680.

6. **Gijsbert Gijsbertse Bogaert** was born in 1720 in Raritan, Somerset County, New Jersey. On Jul 28, 1785 in Hillsborough, Somerset County New Jersey, New York. He married 1th Elizabeth Bodine in 1749 in Hillsborough, Somerset County New Jersey, New York.

Other events in the live of Gijsbert Gijsbertse Bogaert

Profession Weaver

Landproperty 1760 Solebury, Buck County Pennsylvania

Slavery 1760 Solebury, Buck County Pennsylvania, Gijsbert has his slave Samuel Sutphen sold to Casper Bergen for his place in the army during the conflicts with the British ruler.

Relocated 1774 Solebury, Buck County Pennsylvania

He sells his farm and moves to Hillsborough, Somerset.

Ouderling 2 dec 1783 Raritan, Somerset County, New Jersey. Volgt John Brokaw, schoonFather van Jacob Bogaert, op als ouderling

Testament 10-9-1785 te Hillsborough, New Jersey

- Father: 10. Gijsbert Bogaert was born in 1694 in Staten Island, Richmond County, New York (New Jersye Branch) and died in 1774 in Solebury, Buck County Pennsylvania.

- Mother: 11. Marretje Jacobse Bergen was born in 1695 in Staten Island, Richmond County, New York and died in 1768 in Solebury, Buck County Pennsylvania.

29.4.2 sheet 1

Ancestors Peter Dumont Vroom

7. **Elizabeth Bodine** was born on Okt 14, 1719 in Raritan, Somerset, New Jersey, United States and died in 1762 in Hillsborough, Somerset County, New Jersey, New York.

Father: 12. Abraham Bodyn died on an unknown date.

Mother: 13. Adriadne Jansen died on an unknown date.

8. **Peter Dumont** was born on Apr 20, 1679 in Raritan, Somerset County, New Jersey and died on Jul 17, 1744 in Raritan, Somerset County, New York.

He married 3th Jannetje (Hendrick) Van Vechten on Nov 16, 1711.

Father: 14. Wallerand Dumont was born in 1637 and died on Sep 3, 1713.

Mother: 15. Grietje Hendrickse Van Vechten is geboren in.

9. **Jannetje (Hendrick) Van Vechten** was born in 1680 and died on an unknown date.

Father: 16. Hendrick Claesen van Vechen.

Mother: 17. Gerritje Reijners Wizzelpenning.

10. **Gijsbert Bogaert** was born in 1694 in Staten Island, Richmond County, New York (New Jersey Branch) and died in 1774 in Solebury, Buck County Pennsylvania.

He married Marretje Jacobse Bergen on Nov 17, 1719 in Flatbush, Kings County, Long Island, NY.

Other events in the life of Gijsbert Bogaert

Landproperty 1729 Bushwick, Kings, New York, USA
 His father Gijsbert Theunis donates him 78 acres land

Relocated 1741 Flushing, Long Island
 Moved twice within one year. Now to Raritan, New Jersey

Relocated 1741 Flushing, Long Island, New York
 After selling his land, Gijsbert moves to Flushing Long Island

Landproperty 1741 Bushwick, Kings, New York, USA
 Gijsbert sell his property to Jeremiah Remsen.

Landproperty 1742 Soledury, buys form Thomas Candy of Solebury 250 acres land.

Landproperty from 1742 Solebury, Buck County Pennsylvania
 to 1755 Gijbert buys twice 250 acres farmland en ones 159 acres in 1755

Relocated 1743 Raritan, Somerset County, New Jersey
 Relocated to Solebury, Buck County, Pennsylvania

Father: 18. Gijsbert Teunisse Bogaert was born on Nov 26, 1668 in Wallabout, Kings County, New York and died on Apr 25, 1732 in Bushwick, Kings, New York.

Mother: 19. Jannetje Symonson van Arsdale was born Dec 5, 1665 in Flatbush, Kings, New York and died in dec. 1732 in Staten Island, Richmond County, New York.

11. **Marretje Jacobse Bergen** was born in 1695 in Staten Island, Richmond County, New York (New Jersey) and died in 1768 in Solebury, Buck County Pennsylvania.

Father: 20. Jacob Hansen Bergen was born Sep 11, 1653 in Staten Island, Richmond County, New York (New Jersey) and died in 1738 in Richmond Cty, New York.

Mother: 21. Maria Corsen was born in Staten Island, Richmond County, New Jersey, New York and died on an unknown date.

12. **Abraham Bodyn** died on an unknown date. He married Adriadne Jansen.

13. **Adriadne Jansen** died on an unknown date.

14. **Wallerand Dumont** was born in 1637 and died on Sep 3, 1713.

He married Grietje Hendrickse Van Vechten on Dec 25, 1700.

29.4.2 sheet 2

Ancestors Peter Dumont Vroom

15. **Grietje Hendrickse Van Vechten** was born in 1640 and died on an unknown date
16. **Hendrick Claesen van Vechen**. He married Gerritje Reijners Wizzelpenning.
17. **Gerritje Reijners Wizzelpenning**.
18. **Gijsbert Teunisse Bogaert** was born on Nov 26, 1668 in Wallabout - Kings County - New York
 And died on Apr 25, 1732 in Bushwick, Kings, New York.
 He married Jannetje Symonson van Arsdale on Apr 16, 1689.
- Other events in the life of Gijsbert Teunisse Bogaert
- Relocated Between 1699 Flatbush, Kings County, New
 and 1706 After the dead of his fathered became deacon of the Dutch Church.
- Father: 22. Theunis Gijsbertszn Bogaert was born in 1632 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland
 And died on Dec 1, 1699 in Wallabout, New York.
- Mother: 23. Sarah (Joris) Rapalje was born on Jul 9, 1625 in Fort Orange, Albany, New York
 And died in 1685 in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York.
19. **Jannetje Symonson van Arsdale** was born on Dec 5, 1665 in Flatbush, Kings, New York and died
 on December 1732 in Staten Island, Richmond County, New York.
- Father: 24. Simon Janse van Arsdalen died on an unknown date.
- Mother: 25. Peternelle Claesen Wyckoff died on an unknown date.
20. **Jacob Hansen Bergen** was born on Sep 11, 1653 in Staten Island, Richmond County, New Jersey,
 and died in 1738 in Richmond Cty, New York. He married 2th Maria Corsen in Brooklyn, Kings, NY.
- Father: 26. Hans Hansen Bergen is geboren op 9 jun. 1619 in Bergen, Noorwegen and died on
 May 30, 1654 in Brooklyn, New York.
- Mother: 27. Sarah (Joris) Rapalje was born on Jul 9, 1625 in Fort Orange, Albany, New York and
 died in 1685 in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York.
21. **Maria Corsen** was born in Staten Island, Richmond County, New Jersey, New York, USA. And died
 on an unknown date.
22. **Theunis Gijsbertszn Bogaert** was born in 1632 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on
 Dec 1, 1699 in Wallabout, New York.
 He married 1th Sarah (Joris) Rapalje on Aug 19, 1654 in New Amsterdam.
- Other events in the life of Theunis Gijsbertszn Bogaert
- Emigration 1652 Brooklyn New York
- Landproperty 1670 New Amsterdam - New York
- Tunis had porperties in Wallabout, Bushwick en Brooklyn villages
- Father: 28. Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert was born in 1595 in Heikop, SouthHolland and died
 In December 1684 in Heikop, South Holland.
- Mother: 29. Aertje Kirkse (Coeymans) Bastiaens was born on Jan 1, 1597 in Heikop,
 South Holland and died on Dec 1, 1646 in Heikop, South Holland.
23. **Sarah (Joris) Rapalje** was born on Jul 9, 1625 in Fort Orange, Albany, New York and died in 1685
 in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York.
- Father: 30. Joris Jansen Rapalje was born Apr 28, 1604 in Valenciennes, Hainant, Walsant,
 Belgium and died on Feb 21, 1663 in Breuckelen, Kings County, Long Island, NY.
- Mother: 31. Catharina Jeronimus (Catalina) Trico was born on Jul 14, 1605 in Pry, Walcourt,
 Namen, Belgium and died in 1689.

29.4.2 sheet 3

Ancestors Peter Dumont Vroom

24. **Simon Janse van Arsdalen** died on an unknown date.
He married Peternelle Claesen Wyckoff.
25. **Peternelle Claesen Wyckoff** died on an unknown date.
26. **Hans Hansen Bergen** was born on Jun 9, 1619 in Bergen, Noorwegen and died on May 30, 1654 in Brooklyn, New York.
He married Sarah (Joris) Rapalje in 1639 in New Amsterdam, Miontgomery, New York.
 Father: 32. Hans Bergen was born in 1580 and died on an unknown date.
 Mother: 33. Marta Jonassdaughter died on an unknown date.
27. **Sarah (Joris) Rapalje** was born on Jul 9, 1625 in Fort Orange, Albany, New York and died in 1685 in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York.
 Father: 34. Joris Jansen Rapalje was born on Apr 28, 1604 in Valenciennes, Hainant, Walsant, Belgium and died on Feb 21, 1663 in Breuckelen, Kings County, Long Island, NY.
 Mother: 35. Catharina Jeronimus (Catalina) Trico was born on Jul 14, 1605 in Pry, Walcourt, Namen, Belgium and died in 1689.
28. **Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert** was born in 1595 in Heikop, South Holland and died on Dec 10, 1684 in Heikop, South Holland.
He married 1th Aertje Kirkse (Coeymans) Bastiaens on Jan 1, 1624 in Hei en Boeicop, South Holland.
 Father: 36. Theunis Gijsbertsz In den Boogaertman was born in 1560 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland and died on Apr 1, 1647 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland.
 Mother: 37. Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters was born in 1562 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Dec 1, 1645 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland.
29. **Aertje Kirkse (Coeymans) Bastiaens** was born on Jan 1, 1597 in Heikop, South Holland and died on Dec 1, 1646 in Heikop, South Holland.
30. **Joris Jansen Rapalje** was born on Apr 28, 1604 in Valenciennes, Hainant, Walsant, Belgium and died on Feb 21, 1663 in Breuckelen, Kings County, Long Island, NY.
He married Catharina Jeronimus (Catalina) Trico on Jan 21, 1624 in Wallon Church, Amsterdam.
- Other events in the life of Joris Jansen Rapalje
- | | | |
|------------|-------------|--|
| Emigration | 1624 | New Amsterdam. Joris and his wife belonged to the first Dutch emigrants to America with the ship the "Eendracht" on Jan 25, 1624 from Amsterdam. |
| Wedding | Jan 20 1624 | Amsterdam, the wedding took place just before departure from Amsterdam. |
| Adress | Mar 1 1625 | Fort Oranje, in what is now Albany New York. |
| Father: | 38. | Jean Rapalje was born in 1552 in Valenciennes, Hainant, Walslant, Belgium. |
| Mother: | 39. | Elizabeth Baudoin was born in 1560 in Valenciennes, Hainant, Walsant, Belgium. |
31. **Catharina Jeronimus (Catalina) Trico** was born on Jul 14, 1605 in Pry, Walcourt, Namen Belgium.
 Father: 40. Jeronimus Tricault was born in 1579 in Pry, Walcourt, Namen Belgium and died on Feb 23, 1606 in Pry, Walcourt, Namen Belgium.
 Mother: 41. Michele Sauvabie was born in 1585 in Paris, France.
32. **Hans Bergen** was born in 1580 and died on an unknown date.
He married Marta Jonassdaughter.
33. **Marta Jonassdaughter** died on an unknown date.

29.4.2 sheet 4

Ancestors Peter Dumont Vroom

34. **Joris Jansen Rapalje** was born on Apr 28, 1604 in Valenciennes, Hainant, Walsant, Belgium. on Feb 21, 1663 in Breuckelen, Kings County, Long Island, NY. He married Catharina Jeronimus (Catalina) Trico on Jan 21, 1624 in Wallon Church, Amsterdam.
- Other events in the life of Joris Jansen Rapalje
- | | | |
|------------|-------------|--|
| Emigration | 1624 | New Amsterdam. Joris and his wife belonged to the first Dutch emigrants to America with the ship the "Eendracht" on Jan 25, 1624 from Amsterdam. |
| Wedding | Jan 20 1624 | Amsterdam, the wedding took place just before departure from Amsterdam. |
| Adress | Mar 1 1625 | Fort Oranje, iin what is now Albany New York. |
| Father: | 38. | Jean Rapalje was born in 1552 in Valenciennes, Hainant, Walslant, Belgium. |
| Mother: | 39. | Elizabeth Baudoin was born in 1560 in Valenciennes, Hainant, Walsant, Belgium. |
35. **Catharina Jeronimus (Catalina) Trico** was born on Jul 14, 1605 in Pry, Walcourt, Namen Belgium And died in 1689.
- Father: 44. Jeronimus Tricault was born in 1579 in Pry, Walcourt, Namen Belgium and died on Feb 23, 1606 in Pry, Walcourt, Namen Belgium.
- Mother: 45. Michele Sauvabie was born in 1585 in Paris, France and died on an unknown date.
36. **Theunis Gijsbertsz In den Boogaertman** was born in 1560 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland And died on Apr 1, 1647 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland. He married 1th Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters in 1584 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
- Father: 46. Gijsbert Thaenisz In den Boogaertman is geboren was born in 1540 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland, and died in 1615 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
- Mother: 47. Neeltje Gijsbertsdochter was born on Jan 1, 1540 and died on Jan 1, 1582.
37. **Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters** was born in 1562 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Dec 1, 1645 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland.
38. **Jean Rapalje** was born in 1552 in Valenciennes, Hainant, Walslant, Belgium an died on an unknown date. He married Elizabeth Baudoin.
39. **Elizabeth Baudoin** was born in 1560 in Valenciennes, Hainant, Walsant, Belgium and died on an unknown date.
40. **Jeronomus Tricault** was born in 1579 in Pry, Walcourt, Namen Belgium and died on Feb 23, 1606 in Pry, Walcourt, Namen Belgium. He married Michele Sauvabie.
- Other Events in the Life of Jeronomus
- | | |
|------------|---|
| Profession | Weaver and Huguenot |
| Inventor | Pry, North France inventor of the fabric called Tricot. |
41. **Michele Sauvabie** was born in 1585 in Paris, France and died on an unknown date.
42. **Jean Rapalje** was born in 1552 in Valenciennes, Hainant, Walslant, Belgium and died on an unknown date. He married Elizabeth Baudoin.
43. **Elizabeth Baudoin** was born in 1560 in Valenciennes, Hainant, Walsant, Belgium and died on an unknown date.
44. **Jeronomus Tricault** was born in 1579 in Pry, Walcourt, Namen Belgium an died on Feb 23, 1606 in Pry, Walcourt, Namen Belgium. He married Michele Sauvabie.

29.4.2 sheet 5

Ancestors Peter Dumont Vroom

45. **Michele Sauvabie** was born in 1585 in Paris, France and died on an unknown date.
46. **Gijsbert Thaeisz In den Boogaertman** was born in 1540 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1615 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
He married Neeltje Gijsbertsdochter in 1560 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
47. **Neeltje Gijsbertsdochter** was born in Januari 1540 and died in January 1582.

Capitool van de Verenigde Staten (1846)



Het 26^{ste} Congres van de Verenigde Staten in 1939
Peter Dumont Vroom

Het Congres is een bijeenkomst van de wetgevende macht van de federale regering van de Verenigde Staten, bestaande uit de Senaat van de Verenigde Staten en het Huis van Afgevaardigden van de Verenigde Staten

Known 18th en 19th century descendants in America.

29.5 Governor and Mayor



Teunis van Vechten (1785-1859)

- He was lawyer.
- Hij was President of the Albany Insurance Company.
- Hij was Mayor of Albany van 1837 – 1839.

Teunis van Vechten was born on Nov 4, 1785 en overleden oand died on Feb 4, 1859 in Menands, Albany County, New York.

Father: 2. Teunis Teunissen van Vechten was born on Apr 24, 1749 in Catskill, Greene County, NY and died on Dec 7, 1817 in Albany, Albany County, NY.

Mother: 3. Elizabeth the Wandelaer was born on Dec 14, 1753 in Albany, Albany County, NY and died on Dec 1, 1831 in Albany, Albany County, New York.

2. **Teunis Teunissen van Vechten** was born on Apr 24, 1749 in Catskill, Greene County, New York and died on Dec 7, 1817 in Albany, Albany County, New York.
 He married Elizabeth de Wandelaer on Jan 5, 1776.

Other events in the life of Teunis Teunissen van Vechten:

Profession 1805 Prominent merchant - store in Albany
 Legerdienst American Revolution

Father: 4. Teunis van Vechten was born on Apr 1, 1707 in Catskill, Greene County, New York and died on Apr 3, 1785 in Catskill, Greene County, New York.

Mother: 5. Judikje (Judith) Ten broeck was born on Okt 12, 1721 in Kingston, Ulster County, NY and died on Mar 8, 1783 in Kingston, Ulster County, NY.

3. **Elizabeth de Wandelaer** was born on Dec 14, 1753 in Albany, Albany County, New York and died on Dec 1, 1831 in Albany, Albany County, New York.

Father: 6. Pieter de Wandelaer was born Aug 28, 1713 in Albany, New York and died on Jul 17, 1792.

Mother: 7. Anna Bogardus was born on Feb 11, 1724 in Albany, Albany County, New York and died on Jun 2, 1787 in Albany, Albany County, New York.

4. **Teunis van Vechten** was born on Apr 1, 1707 in Catskill, Greene County, New York and died on Apr 3, 1785 in Catskill, Greene County, New York.
 He married Judikje (Judith) Ten broeck.

Father: 8. Jacob Ten Broeck was born on Mar 25, 1688 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York and died on Apr 1, 1746 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York.

Mother: 9. Elizabeth Wynkoop was born in 1690 in Hurley, Ulster County, New York and died on Feb 12, 1761 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York.

5. **Judikje (Judith) Ten broeck** was born on Okt 12, 1721 in Kingston, Ulster County, NY and died on Mar 8, 1783 in Kingston, Ulster County, NY.

Father: 10. Jacob Ten Broeck was born on Mar 25, 1688 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York and died in April 1746 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York.

Mother: 11. Elizabeth Wynkoop was born in Hurley, Ulster County, New York and died on Feb 12, 1761 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York.

6. **Pieter de Wandelaer** was born on Aug 28, 1713 in Albany, New York and died on Jul 17, 1792.
 He married Anna Bogardus on Mar 10, 1753.

Father: 12. Johannes de Wandelaer was born in 1675 in New York and died in 1736 in Albany, Albany County, New York.

Mother: 13. Elisabeth (Lysbeth) Gansevoort was born in 1672 in Rensselaerwyck, Albany County, New York and died on Jan 17, 1742 in Rensselaer County, New York.

29.5 sheet 1

Governor and Mayor

7. **Anna Bogardus** was born on Feb 11, 1724 in Albany, Albany County, New York and died on Jun 2, 1787 in Albany, Albany County, New York.
- Father: 14. Anthony Bogardus was born in 1682 in Albany County, New York and died on Apr 14, 1744 in Albany, Albany County, New York.
- Mother: 15. Jannetje Harmense Knickerbocker was born in 1684 in Rensselaerwyck, Albany County, New York and died on Apr 17, 1744 in Rensselaerwyck, Albany, New York.
8. **Jacob Ten Broeck** was born on Mar 25, 1688 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York and died on Apr 1, 1746 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York. He married Elizabeth Wynkoop.
9. **Elizabeth Wynkoop** was born in 1690 in Hurley, Ulster County, New York and died on Feb 12, 1761 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York.
10. **Jacob Ten Broeck** was born on Mar 25, 1688 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York and died in April 1746 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York. He marries Elizabeth Wynkoop.
11. **Elizabeth Wynkoop** was born in Hurley, Ulster County, New York and died on Feb 12, 1761 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York.
12. **Johannes de Wandelaer** was born in 1675 in New York and died in 1736 in Albany, Albany County, New York. He married Elisabeth (Lysbeth) Gansevoort.
13. **Elisabeth (Lysbeth) Gansevoort** was born in 1672 in Rensselaerwyck, Albany County, New York and died on Jan 7, 1742 in Rensselaer County, New York.
14. **Anthony Bogardus** was born in 1682 in Albany County, New York and died on Apr 14, 1744 in Albany, Albany County, New York.
He married Jannetje Harmense Knickerbocker on Mar 6, 1709 in Albany, New York.
- Father: 16. Pieter Bogardus was born in 1646 in Nieuw Amsterdam and died in 1704 in Albany, Albany County, New York.
- Mother: 17. Wyntie Cornelise Bosch was born in 1644 and died on Jan 28, 1712 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York.
15. **Jannetje Harmense Knickerbocker** was born in 1684 in Rensselaerwyck, Albany County, New York and died on Apr 17, 1744 in Rensselaerwyck, Albany, New York.
- Father: 18. Harmen Janse van Wije Knickerbocker is geboren op 18 mrt. 1648 in Wijhe, Overijssel en overleden op 3 apr. 1721 in Albany, New York.
- Mother: 19. Lijsbeth Janse Bogart was born on Jun 3, 1659 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Apr 15, 1732 in Redhook, Dutchess County, New York.
16. **Pieter Bogardus** was born in 1646 in Nieuw Amsterdam and died in 1704 in Albany, Albany County, New York. He married Wyntie Cornelise Bosch.
17. **Wyntie Cornelise Bosch** was born in 1644 and died on Jan 28, 1712 in Kingston, Ulster County, NY.
18. **Harmen Janse van Wije Knickerbocker** was born on Mar 18, 1648 in Wijhe, Overijssel and died on Apr 3, 1721 in Albany, New York.
Hij huwde Lijsbeth Janse Bogart op 3 jan. 1675 in Albany, New York.
- Other events in the life of Harmen Janse van Wije Knickerbocker:
- | | |
|------------------|---|
| Military service | 25 jul 1685 Wounded in the battle of Solebay with the Ruijter's fleet.
Went to Fort Orange. |
| Father: | 20. Johannes van Wije Knickerbocker was born in 1623 in Friesland, Netherland and died in Wije, Overijssel, the Netherlands |
| Mother: | 21. Jannetje Jansen van Masterlandt was born in 1628 in Zaltbommel, Gelderland, Netherland. |

29.5 sheet 2

Governor and Mayor

19. **Lijsbeth Janse Bogart** was born on Jun3, 1659 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Apr 15, 1732 in Redhook, Dutchess County, New York.

Father: 22. Jan Laurens Bogaert was born in 1625 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1708 in Lower Manhattan, New Amsterdam, New York.

Mother: 23. Cornelia Anna Evertse was born op 1 aug. 1632 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1707 in New Amsterdam - New York.

20. **Johannes van Wije Knickerbocker** was born in 1623 in Friesland, Netherland and died in Wije, Overijsse. He married Jannetje Jansen van Masterlandt in 1650.

Father: 24. Roelof van Wije was born in 1600 and died on an unknown date.

Mother: 25. Johanna Splythoff and died on an unknown date.

21. **Jannetje Jansen van Masterlandt** was born in 1628 in Zaltbommel, Gelderland, Netherland.

22. **Jan Laurens Bogaert** was born in 1625 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1708 in Lower Manhattan, New Amsterdam, New York.

He married Cornelia Anna Evertse in 1654 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Other events in the life of Jan Laurens Bogaert:

Property Between 1663 New Harlem, Manhattan
 and 1671 Buys a farm at the base of East 235th street and the
 East river Manhattan

Immigration 16 apr 1663 New York, on Apr 16, 1663 with the New Netherland or
 The "de Bonte Koe" via Redford to Harlem

Profession Between 1672 Harlem, Westchester County, New York
 and 1676 Magistrate

Landproperty Between 1679 By the Hoorns Hook, Spuyten Duvil and Hellegat sound
 and 1701 Land purchase

Relocation Between 1695 Sells his land in Bedford and Harlem to Captain Johannes Benson
 and 1706 and moves to New Amsterdam.

Father: 26. Louw Theunisz (Laurens) Bogaert was born in 1598 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1670 in Vianen, Utrecht.

Mother: 27. Neeltje Lowendr Bogaert was born in 1600 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

23. **Cornelia Anna Evertse** was born in August 1632 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1707 in New Amsterdam - New York.

Father: 28. Evert Jansz Evertse was born in 1606 in Leerdam, Sout Holland.

Mother: 29. Grietje Claes was born in 1610 in Leerdam, South Holland.

24. **Roelof van Wije** was born in 1600 and died on an unknown date.

He married Johanna Splythoff.

Other events in the life of Roelof van Wije:

Profession Captain in the army

Father: 30. Cornelis van Wije was married in 1563 and died on an unknown date.

Mother: 31. Wilhelmina van Haften died on an unknown date.

25. **Johanna Splythoff** and died on an unknown date.

Known 18th en 19th century descendants in America.
President, First Lady, acquaintances in the Film world

- 29.6 Theodore (Teddie) Jr. Roosevelt** (1858-1919)
 Descendant of Louw Theunisz Bogaert (1598-1676).
 He was the 26nd president of America



- 29.7 Anna Eleanor Roosevelt** (1884-1962) 34th First Lady van Amerika.
 Descendants of Louw Theunisz (Laurens) Bogaert (1598-1676).
 Wife of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, de 32nd president of America.
 Her father Elliott Roosevelt was a brother of Theodore (Teddie) Roosevelt.



- 29.8 Humphrey Deforest Bogart** (1899-1957)
 Descendant of Gijsbert Theunisz Bogaert (1595-1664)



De verschijning van Bogart met zijn hoed, regenjas, zijn platte
 The appearance of Bogart with his hat, raincoat, his flat American
 accent and his inseparable cigarette grew into an icon of film history
 In 1999 he was selected by the American Film Institute (AFI)
 to the greatest male film legend of all time.



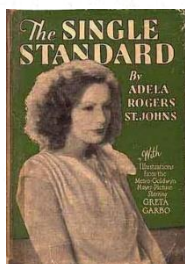
 Humphrey Deforest Bogart's grandfather was a brother
 of
 Nora Adela Rogers's great grandfather.

- 29.9 Nora Adela Rogers, a descendant of Theunis Gijsbertszn Bogaert** (1632-1699)



Nora Adela Rogers (May 20, 1894 - August 10-8,1988)
 She was a journalist, writer and screenwriter.
 She was born the only daughter of the criminal defense attorney
 Earl Rogers and Harriet Belle Greene.
 She mainly gained a reputation for her groundbreaking achievements as
 The World's Greatest Girl Reporter in the 1920s - 1930s.

On April 22, 1970 she received the Presidential Medal of Freedom.
 An award given to people by the President of the United States who have made a "special
 meritorious contribution to security or national interests of the United States and world peace.



She also wrote a number of screenplays for "silent films".
 Including "The Single Standard".
 A romantic drama film from 1929 with Greta Garbo as the lead actress.
 Her great-grandfather was a brother of the grandfather's
 Humphrey Deforest Bogart

29.10

Pioneers in Nort Dakota

Cornelis Andréas Koorn (1868-1948) en **Maria Schoonrok** (1871-1949) emigrate with the children in 1910 to America, North Dakota as participants of the group "Holland Dakota Agricultural Compagnie-emigrants". Only the eldest daughter Willempje remains in North Holland.

North Dakota, the original occupants

Chippewa, are the original inhabitants and belong to the indigenous Anishinaabé peoples.

- Anishinaabé is a group of culturally related indigenous peoples of origin present in the Great Lakes region of Canada and the midwestern United States.
- The first people of non-Native American descent to settle here came from France. Most true fur hunters and traders from Canada.
- Many of them married the Chippewa in the 18th century.
- Their descendants were the Métis. The original residential area of the Métis included, in addition to Canada, also the U.S. states of Montana, North Dakota and Northwest Minnesota

Pioneering in the Haarlemmeer and North Dakota

Hendrikus Colijn (1869-1944) and his brother Arie Colijn (born Anthonie) (1870-192) were born in Haarlemmermeer. However, they grew up in the Land of Altena in North Brabant.

- Arie Colijn and his brother Hendrikus Colijn have also farmed and had possessions in the Haarlemmermeer. Arie wanted to use the experiences of "farmers under difficult conditions" to research the future possibilities for Dutch farmers in America
- Arie had already been to North America on 17-4-1902 for that reason. His visit to Belfield, North Dakota in 1909 led to the establishment of the Holland Dakota Agricultural Company.
- On February 24, 1910, Arie Colijn arrives again on Ellis Island with the SS Kroonland. The purpose of this trip is probably to secure the purchases of land and assets for the upcoming establishment of the Holland Dakota Agricultural Company.
- On 19 May 1910, Amsterdam is definitively established by law; The Public Limited Company "**Holland Dakota Agricultural Company (HDL Company)**".
- Hendrikus and Arie Colijn were the main shareholders.

Holland Dakota Agricultural Company (HDA Company)

The purpose of the company was the purchase, operation and sale of land in North Dakota. The Compagnie owned approximately 5,800 hectares of agricultural land.

- On 28-6-1910, the SS Rijkdam (Steam Ship) docked on Ellis Island near New York with the group of "**44 HDL-Compagnie emigrants**", incl. Arie and Hendrikus Colijn.
- The Company leased the land to the farmers and provided them with the necessary agricultural materials. For this, the tenant farmers had to pay ¼ of the yield.
- The activities of Holland Dakota Agricultural Company did not have the expected result.
- In 1919, the company and the farmers had to deal with drought and a locust plague. The local representatives reported a total failure of harvests.
- The farmers who had already been discouraged by previous setbacks started to leave.

Arie Colijn travelled to North Dakota to persuade the tenants to stay.

However, a dozen farms were abandoned and the recruitment of new tenants was only partially successful. If the unfavourable weather conditions were not a problem, it was the unfavourable economic conditions that destroyed the organisation.

The Company was forced to purchase the agricultural machinery for the tenants at high prices.

Road plan, accessibility and accessibility

In addition, as in the Haarlemmermeer, the road network, accessibility and accessibility of the Belfield region played an important and decisive role.

The other cities became easier to reach and therefore more interesting to search for land.

- The tenants / farmers had a difficult life under these circumstances and the Company was dissolved and began to sell land to their tenants.

29.10 sheet 1

Pioneers in Nort Dakota

Arrival in Belfield, North Dakota

Cornelis Andréas Koorn and **Maria Schoonrok** and their children finally arrived at the Belfield Train Station in North Dakota on 8-7-1910, after 9 days.

Belfield was founded in 1883 and has much to offer in this oil-rich part of North Dakota flowering and decline.

The Koorn family are among the first members of the Christian Reformation Church in South Heart, North Dakota.

- In 1919 they moved to a farm in the Milnor, North Dakota area.
- In 1924 they move to a farm southwest of South Heart, North Dakota.
- From 1930-1932, Cornelis and Maria have farmed in Oak Harbor, Whidbey Island, Washington. In 1932 they returned to South Heart until 1946.
- They moved to Seattle in 1947 and lived with their youngest daughter until their death.



Simon Koorn & Pieter Rip and their children

Their original last name Koorn however upon application for citizenship was changed in 1918 to Kooren.

- Only Simon Koorn and his descendants kept the name Koorn.
- This family eventually settled in Oak Harbor, Whidbey Island, Washington.
- Son Ralph Koorn married Rosa M. Ripp on 1-3-1946 in Oak Harbor, Whidbey Island.
- A daughter of Pieter Rip, who was with Simon Koorn a part of "the Group of 44".

The Dutch "44 HDA-Compagnie emigrants" on the SS Rijndam (Steam Ship)

Emigrants from Haarlemmermeer.

- Cornelis A. Koorn with family (9), Paulus vdr Pol with family (4),
- Cornelis Ravestijn with wife (2), and Hendedrik Oly (1), and
- **Dirk van der Voet** (1), mother **Jacomina de Graaff** also came along or later followed her son to Oak Harbor.
- Gerrit Noorloos with family (6), including daughter Emerenske, later married to Marinus den Besten (descendant of Charlemagne).

Emigrants from Ransdorp-Amsterdam

- Pieter Staphorst with his son en stepdaughter (3).

Emigrants from Zevenhuizen, Zuid-Holland.

- Pieter Rip-1883 (1)

Emigrants home address unknown.

- Johannes Hendrix-1864, , Dick de Mit-1890, Hatthys Smit-1887, Arie in 't Veld-1885
- Jacobus Lambertus Botticher-1890, Geerit Kooy-1889, Johannes Schrier-1875,
- Dirk K. Barse-1882, Johannes Bogers-1885, Johannes van Leeuwen-1882,
- Zacharias Nesman-1890, Jan J. Nieuwkoop-1889, Kartinus Langelier-1889,
- Adrianus den Ouden-1874.

❖ *The stated years of birth have been estimated on the basis of the list of the "Group of 44" or corrected if the person has been found as with Pieter Rip and Dirk van der Voet.*

Voorouders en familienamen van de nakomelingen

Gijsbert Koorn (1828-1899) and his partners **Willempje** en **Petertje Bogaard**.

Ancestors: Found **43** generaties, of which **24** are posted on the site.

Surnames:

mother Willempje: Bohlman, Borgman, Brandon, Dvorak, Fadness, Grewe, Harris, Hecker, Hlebechuk, Honingh, Huffman, Hutzenbeler, Hutzenbiler, Knoblauch, Kooren, Koorn, Lamont, Nelson, Olheiser, Oly, Poynter, Reed, Rodakowski, Schjei, Silliman, Slegers, Smith, Stephens, Stoppleworth, van Teeffelen, Tessier, Visser, Wagner, Wegh, Wilkinson.

mother Petertje: Boer, Bogerd, Bogert, Totté, Versteeg.

with thanks to Robert Kooren

29.11

Abraham Bogart's Bible and John Albert Bogart

This special Bible was purchased from William Campbell in New York on *December 20, 1794* *Abraham Bogart*.

- *Abraham Bogart* (1766-1840) was married on Apr 5, 1789 to *Nelly Hoogland* (1772-1795).

He presented this Bible to his son-in-law **Abraham Conger**, married on Apr 23, 1839 with his daughter **Sarah Bogart** (1790-1858).

The grandparents of the bride are: - **Isaac Bogart** and **Sarah Rapalje** and
 - **Wilhelmus Hoogland** and **Maria Hegeman**

Isaac Rapalje is a descendant of Joris Jansen Rapalje and Catharina Jeronius Trico

- Joris Jansen Rapalje and his wife belonged tot he first group of Dutch emigrants, who left on Jan 25, 1624with the ship the "Eendracht" to "New Netherland".
- Joris Jansen Rapalje and his wife were among the first settlers of Fort Orange. Now Albany in the state New York.

After three years, Governor Peter Minute ordered all settlers to concentrate on Manhattan. Here Joris Jansen Rapalje acquired a piece of land on what is now Pearl Street.

- Hij was magistrate of Brooklyn from 1655 to1658 and from 1660 tot 1663.
- In 1661 he was also a member of the well-known "Council of Twelve", which governor Kieft had appointed because of the approaching war with the Indians.

- ❖ *Isaac Bogart* is a descendant of Theunis Gijsbertszn and Sarah (Joris) Rapalje
- ❖ *Sarah Rapalje* is a daughter of Joris Jansen Rapalje and Catharina Jeronius Trico



Abraham Bogart's Bible

The "Abraham Bible" was found around 1955 by John Albert Bogart (1889-1969).

John Albert is the writer of the in 1959 published book "**THE BOGART FAMILY**".

John Albert has been researching for 30 years to realize this book and is for this too been in the Netherlands for information about the origin of the "Bogerd pioneers".

Ultimately, this led to a lot of information about Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman, his family and them living situation and an extensive reference book about it descendants in America and Canada.

For me still a book with over and over again surprising new clues to the current ones possibilities to deepen my search and bedata "to update".

His son commissioned it in 1980 in memory of his father to have the Bible restored. The restoration took 4 months



John Albert Bogart is a direct descendant of *Isaac Bogart and Sarah Rapalje*.

The "Abraham Bogart" Bible can thus be considered a "Family Bible" for this family.

John Albert Bogart was proud to have found this "Abraham Bible".

His son had the Bible restored as a tribute to his father.

Granddaughter (the third of the generation) is proud of her father and grandfather, and she has the "Abraham Bible " features prominently in her home.

I am glad that she wanted to share the images and the story behind it with us.

30 The Dutch governor of New Netherlands in the 17th century

From 1624 -1664 the colony was successively led by the following persons.

30.1 Cornelius Jacobsz May, Governor of New Netherland 1624 to 1625

30.2 Willem Verhulst, Governor of New Netherland 1625 to 1626

30.3 Pieter Minuit, Governor of New Netherland 1626 to 1632



Governor of New Netherland from 1626 to 1632

He was born in Wesel (Rhineland) and was a diamond cutter and merchant. He was the third governor of New Netherland also known as Nova Belgica.

He became "famous" because he bought the island "Manhattan" from the Indians in 1626 in exchange trinkets worth "60 guilders (approx \$ 24).

Minuit founded on behalf of the Swedish Queen on the south river Delaware (now Wilmington) on the north side opposite Fort Oranje a Swedish branch and became the first governor of New Sweden. (1638).

30.4 Bastiaens Jenz Krol, Interim-Governor of New Netherland 1632 to 1633

Bastiaens Jenz Krol was appointed because Peter Minuit was recalled to the homeland.

Before and after his performance as Director General, Krol was commander of Fort Oranje.

Krol is mainly mentioned in the purchase documents of the domain Resselaerswyck in 1630 by diamond merchant Kiliaen van Rensselaer.

He returned to Holland twice. Between 1638 and 1643 he lived in New Netherland.

In 1645 the latest information about him from "Oud Amsterdam"

30.5 Wouter van Twiller, Governor of New Netherland from 1633 to 1638

Van Twiller was born in Nijkerk as the son of Ryckert Wolters van Twiller and Marietgen Hendricks van Rensselaer. He was initially a clerk of the West India Company (WIC).

At the hands of his uncle Kiliaen van Rensselaer, a member of Messrs. XIX, he was appointed director of New Netherland in 1633 at the age of 27, succeeding Bastiaen Jansz. Krol.

Van Twiller left for the New World with the ship Soutberg. In 1637 he bought an island near New Amsterdam, which was named "Randall Island" a century and a half later.

30.6 Willem Kieft, Governor of New Netherland from 1638 tot 1647



Was born in Amsterdam. He was initially a merchant, but was appointed governor of New Netherland on March 28, 1637, succeeding the circumspect Wouter van Twiller.

Due to its tactless behavior in a period of expansion after the WIC traded in 1639, Kieft's reign was continuous conflicts with the Indians and the colonists.

From 1640 to 1645 he waged the war named after him against several Indian tribes whom he imposed protection money in 1639.

In 1640 Director-General Kieft tried to get compensation in grain or to grant it services. The Indians did not cooperate and soldiers were deployed.

The final result was a period of "Indian wars" from 1641 to 1645.

During at that time the pioneers were obliged to leave their farms and go to the safety of the fort flee.

Cattle were killed, houses destroyed, women and children captured and "Getomahawed".

George Rapalje's son Jacob Roger Williams, who happened to be in New Amsterdam during the rebellion has described situation.

In the course of 1642-1643, within months became years of diligent labor, freeing and to cultivate fields, to build houses by hand, destroyed.

30.7 Pieter Stuyvesant, Governor of New Netherland from 1647 tot 1664



Petrus Stuyvesant (most likely born in Perperga, Weststellingwerf (Friesland), born 1611 or 1612 and died in New York 1672.

Peter Stuyvesant was selected in 1645 to replace the previous Governor William Kieft and was Director-General of the Dutch colony of New Netherland from 1647, until it was conquered by the English in 1664.

Peter Stuyvesant took steps to organize the city.

He hired surveyors to check the boundaries of the properties and demanded that anyone planning to build submit these plans to the surveyors for approval.



In 1664

Enter the English without ceremony in the lower bay of New York, and demanded the surrender of Pieter Stuyvesant, after which Richard Nicolls took over command.

Richard Nicolls served until 1668 when Francis became Lovelace appointed by the Crown of England to succeed him

In 1665

Was there another Indians revolt when a farmer killed a squaw for taking peaches from his orchard At that time Peter Stuyvesant had every healthy soldier of it fort taken on an expedition against the Swedes on the Delaware River.

Pieter Minuit (former governor of New Netherland) had it with / for the Swedish queen Fort Cristina built on the Delaware River, now Maryland, Delaware, and New Jersey Pennsylvania He drowned during his trip to the Netherlands to pick up Dutch and Swedish pioneers for the Swedish Delaware branch.

Two thousand Indians gathered on the Hudson River and more than 700 landed on it Manhattan. The Indians killed 100 people, took 150 prisoners and left 300 people behind without a home or belongings.

30.8 Anthony Colve, Governor of New Netherland from 1673 - 1674

The year 1672 has gone down in history for the Republic of the Seven United Netherlands as "the Disaster Year". A Dutch proverb from the time was therefore *the land was beyond measure, the regents desperate and the people unreasonable*.

- France attacked the Republic and it took great effort to defeat French troops onland. On the other side of the ocean a special act of war took place.
- The Dutch, commanded by Cornelius Evertse and Anthony Colve, took over power from the English left and the Dutch regained possession of New York.

Cornelis Evertsen de Jongste (*Vlissingen, 1642-Middelburg, 1706*) was vice-admiral of the Staatse fleet when he was ordered to conquer Saint Helena in 1672.

The island in the southern Atlantic Ocean was in the hands of the English.

But upon arrival, the island was already by the Dutch East India Company (VOC) taken.

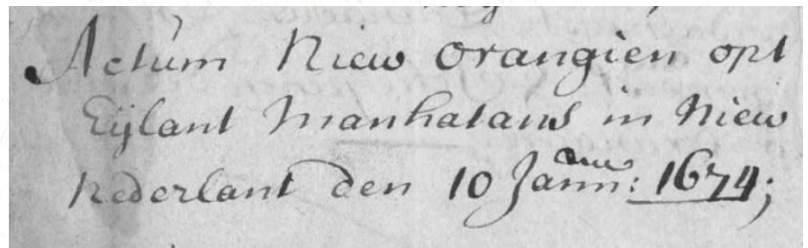
Cornelis Evertsen de Jongste joined the fleet of the Amsterdam admiralty under Jacob Benckes.

In August 1673 the 21 ships reached the Hudson River.

Here 11 English ships were overpowered. Cornelis received information from Dutch farmers about the poor condition of the fort "Jems" on the Manhattan peninsula.

The English wanted negotiate the surrender. Cornelis suspected time wanted to stretch to reinforcement in it fort.

After waiting half an hour it gave up Cornelis Evertsen the Youngest order to open fire



The English lowered the flag to surrender and the fort was given a new name by Cornelis Evertse; "Willem Hendrik" and New York was renamed "New Orange".



New York in 1673, when Dutch forces recaptured the city from the English.
 On the far right the stockade "de wallen", after which Wall Street is named.

At the end of the Third Anglo-Dutch War between the Kingdom of England and the Republic of the Seven United Netherlands from 1672 to 1674, was by the Treaty of Westminster reaffirmed on February 19, 1674 that New Netherland became part of the Kingdom England and Suriname belonged to the Republic of the Seven Netherlands.

30.9 Edmund, Andros 1674- 1683



Colonial Governor of the Kingdom of England from New York.

31

The BOGAERT / Bogart Famiy

The descendants in

“British North America” now Canada



31.1 The War of Independence and Canada

Settlements had been established by the British along the coastline from Florida to Newfoundland. In 1664, New Netherland, including New Amsterdam, was occupied.

Thirteen of the twenty British colonies revolted against the British in 1775 and on July 4, proclaimed their independence as the “United States of America”.

The War of independence (1775-1783)

This was the war between Great Britain and her thirteen colonies.

The differences between the colonies in economic terms are very large.

- The economy in the North was determined by traders and small farmers.
- The economy in the South was dominated by slavery dependent tobacco, rice and cotton plantations.

The official name for the British colonies in North America was British America.

The Peace of Paris (the Peace of Versailles) in 1783 meant the end of the American Revolutionary War. The independence of the United States was recognized by the British Empire.

But it was not until April 19, 1783, before the British acknowledged their loss.

The last British troops left on November 25, 1783 the United States.



After the War of Independence ended, the term “British North America” was used for the remaining British possessions on the American mainland North of the 49 latitude.

In 1867 the first British North America act was signed.

New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec gained independence as a self-governing part of the Kingdom of Great Britain, under the name Canada.

Canada emerged from this between 1867 and 1873.

31.2

The history of the Bogart familie in America en Canada

An investigation into your family's history. For many, the past has passed and is no longer interesting. The future is ahead of us and we can still influence it.

The beauty that I come across again and again in my search in the past is the steadfastness of many families. In difficult circumstances, they always managed to create a better living situation together.

If I read the history of the descendants of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman through, I realize, that if these people thought they had no hope for a better future, they would not have accomplished so much.

- Without steadfastness, faith and trust, the past has no future.
Both are inseparable and form a whole.

Is genealogy a modern fad of the 21st century?

Two well-known descendants have preceded me in my quest.

Both published their books in the 20th century

1. John Albert Bogart, born February 18, 1889 in Ludlow, Kentucky USA, started his search for the origin of the Bogaert-Bogart family in the 1950s.

"The Bogart Family, Tunis Gysbert Bogaert and his descendants".

- Written by the American **John Albert Bogart** (1889-1969).
- Issued in 1955.
- An extensive study, mainly in America and less in the Netherlands.



Below is the link to the book.

<https://archive.org/details/bogartfamilytuni00boga/page/n25/mode/2up>

1. John Marshall Campbell Bogart, born on Juli. 17, 1847 in Adolphustown, Lennox en Addington County, Ontario, Canada.

"The History of the Bogart Family in Canada".

- Written by the Canadian **Marshall Campbell Bogart** (1847-1927)
Issued in 1918
- His cousin **Frederick Bogart McMullen** from Chicago (1871-1927) married to Lois Agatha Rice (1871 -), helped him prepare he book.



It is above all an ode to his grandmother Maria Polly Lazier (101 years old) and the research is mainly aimed at the immediate families around her.

The Dutch origin is briefly discussed.

Below is the link to the book:

<https://archive.org/details/somenotesonhisto00bogauoft/mode/2up>

In my search I used the data from their books.

- Where possible, I have improved and supplemented this with the help of today's search systems and files and tried to answer open questions.
- Where possible, I also provided the stories with available photos, such the well-known location photos from Google Earth.
- For the interested among you, I have included the links above to the English versions of the family books from the "Past".
- Furthermore, the ancestral line and the descendant overview of this Canadian family will be added tot he site

<https://bogerdgenealogie.jouwweb.nl/>

I hope everyone enjoys reading these stories about a special Bogart family.
If there are any questions and tips, let me know.

31.3

Why from America to Canada

The loss of faith and trust in the British Crown led to an emigration to "British North America, present-day Canada.

Gysbert Bogert (1742-1829), son of Cornelius Bogaert and Margrietje Blauvelt, was married with Maria Lent (1744-1837) and lived in Tappan, Rockland County, New York. During the American Revolution, Gysbert and his wife had remained faithful to the British Crown and were forced by the behavior of the patriots to flee to the current Canada. They were and remained faithful "**United Empire Loyalists**".

- The name "United Empire Loyalist" is an honorary title first given by the 1st Lord Dorchester, Governor of Quebec and Governor General of Canada to American settlers who remained loyal to the British Crown.
- From Tappan they settled with their son **Abraham** in Adolphustown, Lennox and Addington, Canada.
- Here they founded the Canadian branch of descendants of Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman.
- Their daughter **Grietje Bogart** (1762-1809) married to Jan Duryee (1753-1793) stayed in Tappan. Unfortunately, there appears to be little information about a permanent contact between her and her parents and brother.

The oldest monument dedicated to Ontario's United Empire Loyalists is located in historic Adolphustown.

The text on the granite monument can be translated as follows.

- In memory of the Loyalists of the United Empire, who through loyalty to the British Crown left America and landed on this coast on June 16, 1784.



De U.E.L. Obelisk in Adolphustown, Ontario, Canada

31.4 Waters named after the Bogart family

- Between Rosseau and Raymond lies Bogart Lake in the Muskoka Lakes, Ontario Canada
- The little town “Bogarttown”, now a suburb of New Market, North of Toronto, is located on the “Bogartkreek”.

Adolphustown

An important settlement where the Bogart family settled around 1783.

As mentioned earlier, Gilbert Bogart (1742-1829) and his wife **Maria Lent** (1742-1837) were as Loyalists after the American Revolutionary War (1775-1783) in 1794 emigrated to the province of “Upper Canada”.

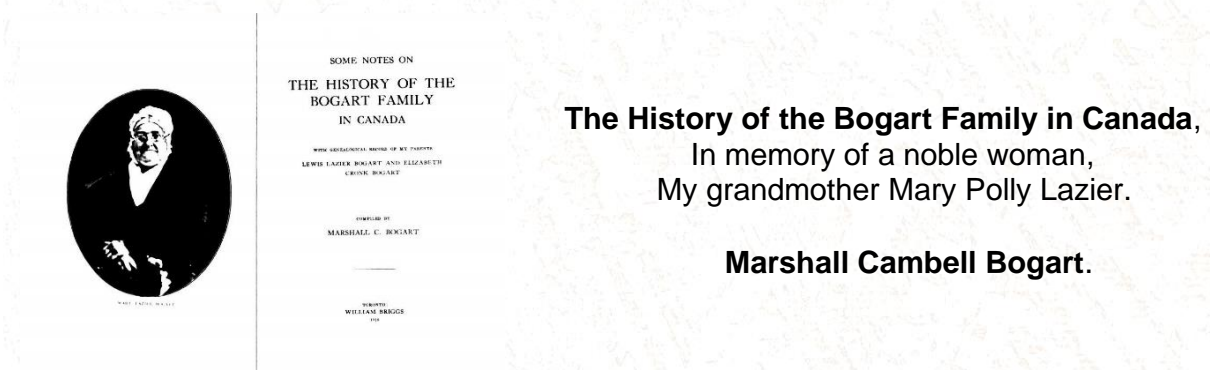
This was a part of British North America founded in 1791 by The Kingdom Great-Britain

- Loyalists were American settlers of all ethnic backgrounds, who supported the British cause during the American Revolutionary War.
- About 7,500 Loyalists emigrated to present-day Ontario. Most settled along the St. Lawrence River and Quinte Bay.
- A recognized Loyalist received at least one concession of land for a new start.
 - They settled in Adolphustown, Lennox and Addington, Ontario, Canada.
 - The purchase of their farm and adjacent land are registered under the 4th concession lot nummer 21.

31.5 Abraham Lent Bogart (1787-1848)

Son of Gysbert Bogart and Margrietje Blauvelt.

- He married on Mzr. 18, 1792 in Adolphustown, Lennox en Addington, Ontario, Canada with **Mary Polly Lazier** (1772-1874) daughter of Nicolas Jacobus Lazier and Charity Conklin.



As a grandson sa wand described his grandmother.

- It is appropriate and right to pay tribute to her great moral worth.
 - As Steele aptly observes, “The memory of a well-spent youth brings a peaceful, unmingled, and elegant pleasure to the mind”.
- She never had to put aside the vanities and frivolities of youth, for she had never dealt with them
- She was always a strong, serious worker, "Carrying the burden and heat of the day”.
- It was a pleasure for her to provide for her family and work day and night for the comfort and education of her children

He also included the genealogical data of his parents in the book:

- **Lewis Lazier Bogart** (1804-1888) and **Elizabeth Cronk Bogart** (1813-1890).

31.5 sheet 1

Voorouders Abraham Lent Bogart

- 1 **Abraham Lent Bogart** was born on May. 28, 1767 in Tappan, Rockland County, New York and died on Okt. 12, 1848 in Adolphustown, Lennox and Addington, Ontario, Canada.



He married **Maria Polly Lazier** on Mar.19, 1792 in Adolphustown, Lennox and Addington, Ontario.



Other events in the life of Abraham Lent Bogart

Immigration The couple emigrated to Toronto in 1784 as loyalists after the American Revolution.

Father: 2. **Gysbert Bogart** was born on Okt. 3, 1742 in Tappan, Rockland County, New York and died on Mar. 25, 1829 in Adolphustown, Lennox and Addington, Ontario, Canada.

Mother: 3. **Maria Lent** was born on Dec. 19, 1744 in Tappan, Rockland County, New York And died on Mar. 25, 1837 in Napanee, Lennox and Addington, Ontario.

2. **Gysbert Bogart** was born on Okt. 3, 1742 in Tappan, Rockland County, New York and died on Mar. 25, 1829 in Adolphustown, Lennox and Addington, Ontario, Canada.
 He married **Maria Lent** in 1761 in Tappan, Rockland, New York.

Other events in the life of Gysbert Bogart

Move to 16 jun 1784 They came with son Abraham as United Empire Loyalist to Canada
 Daughter Grietje Bogart and husband John Duryee stayed in America.

Father: 4. **Cornelius Bogaert** was born on Okt 12, 1715 in Tappan, Rockland, New York
 And died on May 14, 1807 in Tappan, Rockland, New York.

Mother: 5. **Margrietje (Cornelius) Blauvelt** was born on Mar.14, 1720 in Tappan, New York
 and died on May 14, 1807 in Tappan, New York.

3. **Maria Lent** was born on Dec. 12, 1744 in Tappan, Rockland County, New York and died on Mar. 25,1837 in Napanee, Lennox and Addington, Ontario.

Father: 6. **Adolph Lent** was born on Jun. 29, 1702 in Westchester County, New York and died
 On Okt. 8, 1780 in Manhantan, New York, New York County.

Mother: 7. **Klaasje (Cassie) Haring** was born on Apr. 21, 1711 in Tappan, Rockland,
 New York and died in 1778 in Nyack, Rockland, New York.

4. **Cornelius Bogaert** is gebwas born on Okt. 12, 1715 in Tappan, Rockland, New York and died
 On May 14, 1807 in Tappan, Rockland, New York.

He married **Margrietje (Cornelius) Blauvelt** in 1740 in New-Amsterdam, New York.

Father: 8. **Gijsbert Janse Bogaert** was born on Sep. 26, 1663 in Bedford, Queens
 New Amsterdam and died on Dec. 12, 1718 in Tappan, Sparkill New York.

Mother: 9. **Annetje Jansen Low** was born on Jul. 8, 1674 in New Amsterdam, New York City
 And died in 1740 in Tappan, Rockland, New York.

31.5 sheet 2

Voorouders Abraham Lent Bogart

5. **Margrietje (Cornelius) Blauvelt** was born on Mar. 14, 1720 in Tappan, New York and died on May. 14, 1807 in Tappan, New York.
 Father: 10. **Cornelius (Johannes) Blauvelt** was born on Okt. 25, 1694 and died in 1738.
 Mother: 11. **Margrietje Talman** was born on Jan. 13, 1697 in Nyack, Rockland, Ulster County, New York and died in 1779 in Tappan, Rockland County, New York.
6. **Adolph Lent** was born on Jun. 29, 1702 in Westchester County, New York and died on Okt. 8, 1780 in Manhantan, New York, New York County.
 Hij huwde **Klaatje (Cassie) Haring**.
 Father: 12. **Abraham Rycke (Lent)**.
 Mother: 13. **Anna Catharine Meyer** was born on Mar. 11, 1677 in Ulfen, Westfalen, Duitsland and died on Jul. 21, 1762 in Newton, Long Island, Queens County, NY.
7. **Klaatje (Cassie) Haring** is geborwas born on Apr. 21, 1711 in Tappan, Rockland, New York and died In 1778 in Nyack, Rockland, New York.
 Father: 14. **Pieter Jans Haring** was born on Aug. 13, 1664 in New Amsterdam and died on May 1, 1726 in Piermont, Orange, New York.
 Mother: 15. **Greetje (Grietje, Margaret) Bogaert** was born on Aug. 13, 1664 in Bedford-Stuyvesant, Long Island, New York and died on Apr. 13, 1723 in Red Hook, Dutchess, New York.
8. **Gijsbert Janse Bogaert** was born on Sep 26, 1663 in Bedford, Queens New Amsterdam and died on Dec. 12, 1718 in Tappan, Sparkill New York.
 He married **Annetje Jansen Low** Omstreeks 1694 in Albany, New York.
Other events in the life of **Gijsbert Janse Bogaert**
 Occupation Member of the "Grand Jury" in Tappan.
 Land purchased from Hendrick 6 okt 1707
 Lamberts ate the "Sparkhill". Tappan (Orangetown) New York.
 Father: 16. **Jan Laurens Bogaert** was born in 1625 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1708 in Lower Manhattan, New Amsterdam, New York.
 Mother: 17. **Cornelia Anna Evertse** was born Aug. 13, 1632 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Apr. 15, 1723 in Red Hook, Dutchess, New York.
9. **Annetje Jansen Low** was born on Jul. 8, 1674 in New Amsterdam, New York City and died in 1740 in Tappan, Rockland, New York.
 Father: 18. **Laurens Jansen Lo(u)w van Kortright** was born in 1651 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1727 in Kingston County, New Jersey, New York.
 Mother: 19. **Maritje (Mary) Roosa** is geboren in 1652 in Herwijnen, Gelderland en overleden in 1706 in Harlem, New York.
10. **Cornelius (Johannes) Blauvelt** is geborenwas born Okt. 25, 1694 and died in 1738.
 He married **Margrietje Talman** on Jan. 25, 1717 in Tappan, Rockland, New York.
 Father: 20. **Johannes (Gerrit) Blauvelt** was born on Apr. 9, 1659 and died on Jul. 29, 1733.
 Mother: 21. **Catharine (Cornelius) Speets** was born in 1676 and died on an unknown date.

31.5 sheet 3

Voorouders Abraham Lent Bogart

11. **Margrietje Talman** was born on JA. 13, 1697 in Nyack, Rockland, Ulster county, New York and died in 1779 in Tappan, Rockland County, New York.
- Father: 22. **Teunis Douwens Talman** was born on Feb. 8, 1665 in Tappan, Rockland, Ulster County, New York and died on Jul. 17, 1739 in Nyack, Rockland, Ulster County, New York.
- Mother: 23. **Brechtje Bridget Haring** was born on Jul. 4, 1675 in Tappan, Rockland, Ulster County, New York and died on Jan. 12, 1709 in Nyack, Rockland, Ulster County, New York.
12. **Abraham Rycke (Lent)**.
He married **Anna Catharine Meyer**.
13. **Anna Catharine Meyer** was born on Mar. 11, 1677 in Ulfen, Westfalen, Duitsland and died On Jul. 21, 1762 in Newton, Long Island, Queens County, NY.
14. **Pieter Jans Haring** was born on Aug. 13, 1664 in New Amsterdam and died May1, 1726 in Piermont, Orange, New York.
He married **Greetje (Grietje, Margaret) Bogaert** on Dec. 4, 1687 in Harlem, Manhattan County, New York.
- Father: 24. **Jan Pieterz Haring** was born on Dec. 26, 1633 in Hoorn, North Holland and died On Dec. 7, 1683 in New York City, New York.
- Mother: 25. **Grietje (Margaret) Cozyns** was born on May 2, 1641 in Haarlem, North Holland And died in 1724 in Orange, Schuyler County, New York.
15. **Greetje (Grietje, Margaret) Bogaert** was born on Aug. 13, 1664 in Bedford-Stuyvesant, Long Island, New York and died on Apr. 15, 1723 in Red Hook, Dutchess, New York.
- Father: 26. **Jan Laurens Bogaert** was born in 1625 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1708 in Lower Manhattan, New Amsterdam, New York.
- Mother: 27. **Cornelia Anna Evertse** was born on Aug. 13, 1632 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Apr. 15, 1723 in Red Hook, Dutchess, New York.
16. **Jan Laurens Bogaert** was born in 1625 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1708 in Lower Manhattan, New Amsterdam, New York.
He married **Cornelia Anna Evertse** op 21 feb. 1650 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
- Other events in the life of n **Jan Laurens Bogaert**
- | | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| Property | 1663 to 1671 | New Harlem, Manhattan
Buys a farm at the bottom of East 235 th Street and the East River Manhattan. |
| Immigration | 16 apr 1663 | New York op 16 april 1663 met de New Netherland of de Bonte Koe via Redford naar Harlem |
| Occupation | Tussen 1672 en 1676 | Harlem, Westchester County, New York
Magistrate in New Harlem in 1675 en 1676. |
| Land ownership | Tussen 1679 en 1701 | By Hoorns Hook, Spuyten Duveil en Hellegat sound
Land purchase |
| Move to | Tussen 1695 en 1706 | Sell his land in Bedford and Harlem to Kapitein Johannes Benson and he move to New Amsterdam |
| Father: | 28. Louw Theunisz (Laurens) Bogaert | was born in 1598 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1670 in Vianen, Utrecht. |
| Mother: | 29. Neeltje Lowendr Bogaert | was born in 1600 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date. |

31.5 sheet 4

Voorouders Abraham Lent Bogart

17. **Cornelia Anna Evertse** was born on Aug. 13, 1632 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died On Apr. 15, in Red Hook, Dutchess, New York.
 Father: 30. **Evert Jansz Evertse** was born in 1606 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1669 in Reusel de Mierden, North Brabant.
 Mother: 31. **Grietje Claes** was born in 1610 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1632 in Leerdam, South Holland.
18. **Laurens Jansen Lo(u)w van Kortright** was born in 1651 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1727 in Kingston County, New Jersey, New York.
 He married **Maritje (Mary) Roosa** on Dec. 14, 1672 in Esopus, Ulster, Ny.
 Father: 32. **Jan Basiensen van Kortrijk** was born in 1618 in Leerdam, South Holland and died On Jan. 8, 1677 in Kingston, Ulster, New York.
 Mother: 33. **Yolanta De la Montagne** was born in 1618 in Kortrijk, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium and died in 1677 in Harlem, New York.
19. **Maritje (Mary) Roosa** was born in 1652 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died in 1706 in Harlem, New York.
 Father: 34. **Aelbert Heijmansz Roosa** was born on Jan. 15, 1621 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died on Feb. 27, 1679 in Esopus, Hurley, Ulster County, New York.
 Mother: 35. **Wilhelmina (Wyntje) Ariens de Jongh** was born on Feb. 27, 1623 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died on Okt. 28, 1686 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York.
20. **Johannes (Gerrit) Blauvelt** was born on Apr. 9, 1659 and died om Juli. 29, 1733.
 He married **Catharine (Cornelius) Speets**.
21. **Catharine (Cornelius) Speets** was born in 1676 and died on an unknown date.
22. **Teunis Douwens Talman** was born on Feb. 8, 1665 in Tappan, Rockland, Ulster County, New York An died on Jul. 17, 1739 in Nyack, Rockland, Ulster County, New York.
 He married **Brechtje Bridget Haring**.
 Father: 36. **Douwe Hermansz Hermanszen** was born in 1624 in Friesland en oveand died before 19-6-1687 in Bergen, New Jersey.
 Mother: 37. **Dirckje (Dircky) Theunis** was born in the Netherlands.
23. **Brechtje Bridget Haring** is gebowas born on Jul. 4, 1675 in Tappan, Rockland, Ulster County, New York and died on Jan. 12, 1709 in Nyack, Rockland, Ulster County, New York.
 Father: 38. **Jan Pieterz Haring** was born on Dec. 26, 1633 in Hoorn, North Holland an died On Dec. 7, 1683 in New York City, New York.
 Mother: 39. **Grietje (Margaret) Cozyns** was born on May 2, 1641 in Haarlem, North Holland And died in 1724 in Orange, Schuyler County, New York.
24. **Jan Pieterz Haring** was born on Dec. 26, 1633 in Hoorn, North Holland and died on Dec. 7, 1683 in New York City, New York.
 He married **Grietje (Margaret) Cozyns** in 1662 in Whitsuntide.
Other events in the life of Jan Pieterz Haring
 Occupation Alderman of New Amsterdam
 Father: 40. **Pieter Jansen Haring** was born in 1610 in Hoorn, North Holland and died on Dec.7, 1683 in Tappan, Rockland, Ulster County, New York.
 Mother: 41. **Grietje Maritie Pieters** was born in 1610 in Grote Havensberg, Hoorn, North Holland and died in 1633 in Tappan, Rockland, Ulster County, New York.

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25. **Grietje (Margaret) Cozyns** was born on May 2, 1641 in Haarlem, North Holland and died in 1724 in Orange, Schuyler County, New York.

Father: 42. **Cosyn Gerritsen van Putten** was born in 1608 in Putten, Gelderland and died in 1686 in New Amsterdam, New York.

Mother: 43. **(Onbekend)**.

26. **Jan Laurens Bogaert** was born in 1625 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1708 in Lower Manhattan, New Amsterdam, New York.

He married **Cornelia Anna Evertse** on 21 feb. 1650 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Other events in the life of Jan Laurens Bogaert

Property	1663 to 1671	New Harlem, Manhattan Buys a farm at the bottom of East 235 th Street and the East River Manhattan.
Immigration	16 apr 1663	New York on Apr. 16, 1663 met de New Netherland of de Bonte Koe via Redford naar Harlem
Occupation	Tussen 1672 en 1676	Harlem, Westchester County, New York Magistrate in New Harlem in 1675 en 1676.
Land ownership	Tussen 1679 en 1701	By Hoorns Hook, Spuyten Duvel en Hellegat sound Land purchase
Move to	Tussen 1695 en 1706	Sell his land in Bedford and Harlem to Kapitein Johannes Benson and he move to New Amsterdam

Father: 28. **Louw Theunisz (Laurens) Bogaert** was born in 1598 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1670 in Vianen, Utrecht.

Mother: 29. **Neeltje Lowendr Bogaert** was born in 1600 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

27. **Cornelia Anna Evertse** was born on Aug. 13, 1632 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on Apr. 15, 1723 in Red Hook, Dutchess, New York.

Father: 46. **Evert Jansz Evertse** was born in 1606 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1669 in Reusel de Mierden, Noord-Brabant.

Mother: 47. **Grietje Claes** was born in 1610 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1632 in Leerdam, South Holland.

28. **Louw Theunisz (Laurens) Bogaert** was born in 1598 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1670 in Vianen, Utrecht.

He married **Neeltje Lowendr Bogaert** in 1624.

Other events in the life of Louw Theunisz (Laurens) Bogaert


Faith	1620	Schoonrewoerd, Dutch Reformed Church
Adress	1667	Vianen.
Possessions		He has a house behind the Church in Schoonrewoerd.

Father: 48. **Theunis Gijsbertsz In den Boogaertman** was born in 1560 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in April 1647 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland.

Mother: 49. **Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters** was born in 1562 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in December 1645 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland.

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29. **Neeltje Lowendr Bogaert** was born in 1600 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.
30. **Evert Jansz Evertse** was born in 1606 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1669 in Reusel de Mierden, Noord-Brabant.
He married **Grietje Claes** in 1627 in Leerdam, South Holland.
31. **Grietje Claes** was born in 1610 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1632 in Leerdam, South Holland.
32. **Jan Basiensen van Kortrijk** was born in 1618 in Leerdam, South Holland and died on Jan. 8, 1677 in Kingston, Ulster, New York.
He married **Yolanta De la Montagne**.
- Father: 50. **Sebastaen Van Kortrijk** was born in 1586 in Kortrijk, West Flanders, Belgium and died in 1650 in Leerdam, South Holland.
- Mother: 51. **Marritje Lucase** was born in 1595 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1622 in Leerdam, South Holland.
33. **Yolanta De la Montagne** was born in 1618 in Kortrijk, West Flander, Belgium and died in 1677 in Harlem, New York.
- Father: 52. **Jean Mousnier de la Montagne** was born in 1595 in Saintes, Poitou-Charentes, France and died on May 10, 1670 in Claverack, Ulster County, New York.
- Mother: 53. **Rachel de Forest** was born in 1609 in Sedan, Ardennes, Grand Est, France and died on Dec. 12, 1643 in New Amsterdam, New York City.
34. **Aelbert Heijmansz Roosa** was born on Jan. 15, 1621 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died on Feb. 27, 1679 in Esopus, Hurley, Ulster County, New York.
He married **Wilhelmina (Wyntje) Ariens de Jongh** on Jul. 3, 1638 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.
- 
- Other events in the life of **Aelbert Heijmansz Roosa**
- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Occupation | Mayor from 1655-1656, Captain, Alderman van Esopus, Farmer, cheese maker |
| Emigration 15 apr 1660 | New Amsterdam
With the ship "De Bontekoe" from the Netherlands with his daughter Mary. |
- Father: 54. **Heyman Guysbert Roosa** was born in 1593 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died in Hurley, Ulster County, New York.
- Mother: 55. **Metje Gijsberts de Roos** was born in January 1595 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died in 1625 in Andel, Woudrichem, Noord-Brabant.
35. **Wilhelmina (Wyntje) Ariens de Jongh** was born on Feb. 27, 1623 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died On okt. 28, 1686 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York.
- Father: 56. **Arie Meertens de Jongh** was born in January 1575 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died in 1663 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.
- Mother: 57. **Maijken de Jonge** was born in 1585 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died in 1640 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.
36. **Douwe Hermansz Hermanszen** was born in 1624 in Friesland and died before 19-6-1687 in Bergen, New Jersey.
He married **Dirckje (Dircky) Theunis**.
37. **Dirckje (Dircky) Theunis** is geboren in Nederland.

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38. **Jan Pieterz Haring** was born on Dec. 26, 1633 in Hoorn, North Holland and died on Dec. 7, 1683 in New York City, New York.
 He married **Grietje (Margaret) Cozyns** in 1662 in Whitsuntide.
- Other events in the life of Jan Pieterz Haring
 Beroep Alderman of New Amsterdam
- Father: 58. **Pieter Jansen Haring** was born in 1610 in Hoorn, North Holland on an unknown date.
- Mother: 59. **Grietje Maritie Pieters** was born in 1610 in Grote Havensberg, Hoorn, North Holland and died in 1633 in Tappan, Rockland, Ulster County, New York.
39. **Grietje (Margaret) Cozyns** was born on May 2, 1641 in Haarlem, North Holland and died in 1724 in Orange, Schuyler County, New York.
- Father: 60. **Cosyn Gerritsen van Putten** was born in 1608 in Putten, Gelderland and died in 1686 in New Amsterdam, New York.
- Mother: 61. **(Onbekend)**.
40. **Pieter Jansen Haring** was born in 1610 in Hoorn, North Holland and died in 1633 in Tappan, Rockland, Ulster County, New York.
 He married **Grietje Maritie Pieters**.
- Father: 62. **Abraham Haring** was born in 1581 in Hoorn, North Holland and died in 1608 in Hoorn, North Holland.
- Mother: 63. **Cathys Boogaert** was born in 1592 in North Holland and died in 1610.
41. **Grietje Maritie Pieters** was born in 1610 in Grote Havensberg, Hoorn, North Holland and died in 1633 in Tappan, Rockland, Ulster County, New York.
- Father: 64. **Bogaerts Pieters** was born in 1580 and died in 1645 in New York.
- Mother: 65. **Lijsbet Cornelis** is gebwas born in Leiden, South Holland.
42. **Cosyn Gerritsen van Putten** was born in 1608 in Putten, Gelderland and died in 1686 in New Amsterdam, New York. He married an unknown woman.
 Occupation Wheelmaker
43. **(Onbekend)**.
44. **Louw Theunisz (Laurens) Bogaert** was born in 1598 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1670 in Vianen, Utrecht.
 He married **Neeltje Lowendr Bogaert** in 1624.
- Other events in the life of Louw Theunisz (Laurens) Bogaert
 Faith 1620 Schoonrewoerd, Dutch Reformed Church
 Adress 1667 Vianen.
 Possessions He has a house behind the Church in Schoonrewoerd.
- Father: 66. **Theunis Gijsbertsz In den Boogaertman** was born in 1560 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in April 1647 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland.
- Mother: 67. **Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters** was bon in 1562 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland And died in December 1645 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland.

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45. **Neeltje Lowendr Bogaert** was born in 1600 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died on an unknown date.

46. **Evert Jansz Evertse** was born in 1606 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1669 in Reusel de Mierden, Noord-Brabant.
 He married **Grietje Claes** in 1627 in Leerdam, South Holland.

47. **Grietje Claes** was born in 1610 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1632 in Leerdam, South Holland.

48. **Theunis Gijsbertsz In den Boogaertman** was born in 1560 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland and died in April 1647 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland.
 He married Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters in 1584 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Other events in the life of Theunis Gijsbertsz In den Boogaertman:

Profession	1646	Magistrate in 1646 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
	1647	He testee on Apr 2, 1647 (records his will) in Acqouy, Gelderland
Guardianship	10-12-1646	Schoonrewoerd, South Holland He has asked the Court in Leerdam to transfer the custody of his grandchildren, the children of Cornelius Theunisz to another because of his blindness.
Namechange	10-12-1646	Leerdam, Schoonrewoerd, South Holland Theunis Gijsbertsz request the Court of Leerdam for his children to give them the surname "Bogaert". This is granted.

Father: 35. **Gijsbert Thaenisz In den Boogaertman** was born in 1540 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1615 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Mother: 36. **Neeltje Gijsbertsdochter** was born in January 1540 and died in January 1582.

49. **Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters** was born in 1562 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in December 1645 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland.

Other events in the life of Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters

The will 10 dec 1646 Schoonrewoerd, South Holland

50. **Sebastaen Van Kortrijk** was born in 1586 in Kortrijk, West Flanders, Belgium en overleden in 1650 in Leerdam, South Holland.

He married **Marritje Lucase** in 1617 in Leerdam, South Holland.

51. **Marritje Lucase** was born in 1595 in Leerdam, South Holland and died in 1622 in Leerdam, South Holland.

52. **Jean Mousnier de la Montagne** was born in 1595 in Saintes, Poitou-Charentes, France and Died on May 10, 1670 in Claverack, Ulster County, New York.

He married **Rachel de Forest**.

Father: 70. **Johanned or Maison de La Montagne** was born in 1573 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France and died in 1670 in Saintes, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France.

Mother: 71. **Agnietje Gillis Ten Waert** was born in 1573 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France and died in 1670 in Claverack-Red Mills, Columbia, New York.

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53. **Rachel de Forest** was born in 1609 in Sedan, Ardennes, Grand Est, France and died on Dec. 12, 1643 in New Amsterdam, New York City.
 Father: 72. **Jesse de Forest** was born in 1576 in Avesnes, Pas-de-Calais, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France and died on Okt. 22, 1624 in Oyopok River Brazilian Guiana, South Amerika.
 Mother: 73. **Marie du Cloux** was born on Nov. 17, 1576 in Sedan, Ardennes, Grand Est, France and died in 1622 in New Amsterdam, New York.
54. **Heyman Guysbert Roosa** was born in 1593 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died in Hurley, Ulster County, New York.
 He married **Metje Gijsberts de Roos**.
 Father: 74. **Abraham Gijsbert Goertzen Roosa** was born in 1560 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died after 27-2-1719 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.
 Mother: 75. **Maria Alters Dirksen** was born in 1558 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died after 28-4-1615 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.
55. **Metje Gijsberts de Roos** was born in 1595 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died in 1625 in Andel, Woudrichem, North Brabant.
56. **Arie Meertens de Jongh** was born op 1 jan. 1575 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died in 1663 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.
 He married **Maijken de Jonge** in 1608 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.
Other events in the life of **Arie Meertens de Jongh**
 Occupation Mayor of van Herwijnen
 Father: 76. **Meerten Adrians de Jongh** was born in 1552 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died in 1639 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.
 Mother: 77. **Mariken Allerts Kempen** was born in 1555 and died in 1595 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.
57. **Maijken de Jonge** was born in 1585 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died in 1640 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.
 Father: 78. **Jan Anthonisse de Jonge** was born in feb. 1546 in Zierikzee, Zeeland and died on Dec. 19, 1617 in Zierikzee, Zeeland.
 Mother: 79. **Mayken (Maria) Vierling** was born in 1559 in Schouwen-Duiveland, Zeeland and died on Jun. 13, 1603 in Zierikzee, Zeeland.
58. **Pieter Jansen Haring** was born in 1610 in Hoorn, North Holland and died in 1633 in Tappan, Rockland, Ulster County, New York.
 He married **Grietje Maritie Pieters**.
 Father: 80. **Abraham Haring** was born in 1581 in Hoorn, North Holland and died in 1608 in Hoorn, North Holland.
 Mother: 81. **Cathys Boogaert** was born in 1592 in the Netherlands and died in 1610.
59. **Grietje Maritie Pieters** was born in 1610 in Grote Havensberg, Hoorn, North Holland and died in 1633 in Tappan, Rockland, Ulster County, New York.
 Father: 82. **Bogaerts Pieters** was born in 1580 and died in 1645 in New York.
 Mother: 83. **Lijsbet Cornelis** was born in Leiden, South Holland.

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60. **Cosyn Gerritsen van Putten** was born in 1608 in Putten, Gelderland and died in 1686 in New Amsterdam, New York. He married an unknown woman.

Other events in the life of **Cosyn Gerritsen van Putten**

Occupation Wheelmaker

61. **(Onbekend)**.

62. **Abraham Haring** was born in 1581 in Hoorn, North Holland and died in 1608 in Hoorn, North Holland.
 He married **Cathys Boogaert**.

63. **Cathys Boogaert** was born in 1592 in the Netherlands and died in 1610.

64. **Bogaerts Pieters** was born in 1580 and died in 1645 in New York.
 He married **Lijsbet Cornelis**.

65. **Lijsbet Cornelis** was born in Leiden, South Holland.

66. **Theunis Gijsbertsz In den Boogaertman** was born in 1560 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland and died in April 1647 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland.

He married 1th **Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters** in 1584 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Other events in the life of **Theunis Gijsbertsz In den Boogaertman**:

Profession	1646	Magistrate in 1646 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
	1647	He testeer on Apr 2, 1647 (records his will) in Acqouy, Gelderland
Guardianship	10-12-1646	Schoonrewoerd, South Holland He has asked the Court in Leerdam to transfer the custody of his grandchildren, the children of Cornelius Theunisz to another because of his blindness.
Namechange	10-12-1646	Leerdam, Schoonrewoerd, South Holland Theunis Gijsbertsz request the Court of Leerdam for his children to give them the surname "Bogaert". This is granted.

Father: 35. **Gijsbert Thaenisz In den Boogaertman** was born in 1540 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1615 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Mother: 36. **Neeltje Gijsbertsdochter** was born in January 1540 and died in January 1582.

67. **Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters** was born in 1562 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in December 1645 in Hoog Middelkoop, South Holland.

Other events in the life of **Neeltje Laurensdr Wouters**

The will 10 dec 1646 Schoonrewoerd, South Holland

68. **Gijsbert Thaenisz In den Boogaertman** was born in 1540 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland and died in 1615 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

He married **Neeltje Gijsbertsdochter** in 1560 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

69. **Neeltje Gijsbertsdochter** was born in January 1540 and died in January 1582.

70. **Johanned or Maison de La Montagne** was born in 1573 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France and died in 1670 in Saintes, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France.

He married **Agnetje Gillis Ten Waert** in 1593 in New Amsterdam, New York.

Other events in the life of **Johanned or Maison de La Montagne**

Mariage 1593 New York City (All Boroughs), New York

Father: 86. **Michel Eygyne de La Montagne** was born in 1532 and died in 1592.

Mother: 87. **Francoise De Chassagne** was born in 1542 and died in 1602.

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71. **Agnietje Gillis Ten Waert** was born in 1573 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France and died in 1670 in Claverack-Red Mills, Columbia, New York.

Other events in the life of **Agnietje Gillis Ten Waert**

Marriage 1593 New York City (All Boroughs), New York, USA

Father: 88. **Gillis Ten Waert** was born in 1581 in Amsterdam, North Holland and died in 1663 in Amsterdam, North Holland.

Mother: 89. **Barbara Schuts** was born in 1584 in Antwerpen, Belgium and died in 1633 in New City, Rockland, Ulster County, New York.

72. **Jesse de Forest** was born in 1576 in Avesnes, Pas-de-Calais, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France and died on Okt. 22, 1624 in Oyopok River Brazilian Guiana, South America.

He married **Marie du Cloux**.

Other events in the life of **Jesse de Forest**

Occupation Famous explorer and settler

Father: 90. **Jean de Forrest** was born on Okt. 22, 1543 in Avesnes, Pas-de-Calais, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France and died on Okt. 22, 1606 in Vossemeeer, North Brabant.

Mother: 91. **Anne Maillard** was married in 1551 in Felleries, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France and died on Apr. 32, 1640 in Amsterdam, North Holland.

73. **Marie du Cloux** was born on Nov. 17, 1576 in Sedan, Ardennes, Grand Est, France and died in 1622 in New Amsterdam, New York.

Other events in the life of **Marie du Cloux**

Marriage 23 sep 1601 Sedan, Champagne-Ardenne, France

Father: 92. **Nicaise du Cloux** was born in 1540 in Sedan, Ardennes, Grand Est, France and died on Apr. 16, 1598 in Sedan, Ardennes, Grand Est, France.

Mother: 93. **Marie du Cloux (Aubertin)** was born in 1544 in Ardennes, Grand-Est, France And died in 1598 in Sedan, Ardennes, Grand Est, France.

74. **Abraham Gijsbert Goertzen Roosa** was born in 1560 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died after 27-2-1719 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.

He married **Maria Alters Dirksen**.

75. **Maria Alters Dirksen** was born in 1558 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died after 28-4-1615 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.

76. **Meerten Adrians de Jongh** was born in 1552 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died in 1639 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.

He married **Mariken Allerts Kempen**.

Other events in the life of **Meerten Adrians de Jongh**

Occupation Mayor of Herwijnen vanaf 1638

Father: 94. **Adriaan Jorisz de Jongh** was born in 1500 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died in 1551 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.

77. **Mariken Allerts Kempen** was born in 1555 en oveand died in 1595 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.

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78. **Jan Anthonisse de Jonge** was born in February 1546 in Zierikzee, Zeeland and died On Dec. 19, 1617 in Zierikzee, Zeeland.
 He married **Mayken (Maria) Vierling**.



Other events in the life of **Jan Anthonisse de Jonge**

Occupation	12 apr 1598	Zierikzee, Zeeland Treasurer General
Noble titles		Ordinaris-feudatory of the Count of Zeeland and Beoosterschelde
Burial	24 dec 1617	Zierikzee, Zeeland

- Father: 95. **Jan Anthonisse the "Old One"** was born in 1520 in Zierikzee, Zeeland and died on Nov. 13, 1588 in Zierikzee, Zeeland.
- Mother: 96. **Agatha Jans de Vager** was born in 1521 in Zierikzee, Zeeland and died on Mar. 20, 1591 in Zierikzee, Zeeland.
79. **Mayken (Maria) Vierling** was born in 1559 in Schouwen-Duiveland, Zeeland and died on Jun. 13, 1603 in Zierikzee, Zeeland.
- Father: 97. **Job Claes Imans Vierling** was born in 1540 in Zierikzee, Zeeland and died on May 7, 1579 in Zierikzee, Zeeland.
- Mother: 98. **Martha de Huybert** died on an unknown date.
80. **Abraham Haring** was born in 1581 in Hoorn, North Holland and died in 1608 in Hoorn, North Holland.
 He married **Cathys Boogaert**.
81. **Cathys Boogaert** was born in 1592 in the Netherlands and died in 1610.
82. **Bogaerts Pieters** was born in 1580 and died in 1645 in New York.
 He married **Lijsbet Cornelis**.
83. **Lijsbet Cornelis** was born in Leiden, South Holland.
84. **Gijsbert Thaenisz In den Boogaertman** was born in 1540 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland And died in 1615 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 He married **Neeltje Gijsbertsdochter** in 1560 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
85. **Neeltje Gijsbertsdochter** was born in Janaury 1540 en overleden op 1 jan. 1582.
86. **Michel Eygyne de La Montagne** was born in 1532 and died in 1592.
 He married **Francoise De Chassagne**.
87. **Francoise De Chassagne** was born in 1542 and died in 1602.
88. **Gillis Ten Waert** is gebowas born in 1581 in Amsterdam, North Holland and died in 1663 in Amsterdam, North Holland.
 He married **Barbara Schuts**.
89. **Barbara Schuts** was born in 1584 in Antwerpen, Belgium and died in 1633 in New City, Rockland, Ulster County, New York.

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90. **Jean de Forrest** is geborewas born Okt. 22, 1543 in Avesnes, Pas-de-Calais, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France and died on Okt. 22, 1606 in Vossemeer, North Brabant.
 He married **Anne Maillard**.

Other events in the life of **Jean de Forrest**

Baptism 10 jan 1544

Occupation First President of Avesnes, France

Marriage 5 jun 1570 Avesnes, Seine-Maritime, Haute-Normandie, France
 Spouse: Anne De Forest (born Maillard)

91. **Anne Maillard** was born in 1551 in Felleries, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France and died on Apr. 21, 1640 in Amsterdam, North Holland.

Other event in the life of **Anne Maillard**

Marriage 5 jun 1570 Avesnes, Seine-Maritime, Haute-Normandie, France

Funeral 21 apr 1640 Amsterdam, North Holland

92. **Nicaise du Cloux** was born in 1540 in Sedan, Ardennes, Grand Est, France and died on Apr. 16, 1598 in Sedan, Ardennes, Grand Est, France.
 He married **Marie du Cloux (Aubertin)**.

93. **Marie du Cloux (Aubertin)** was born in 1544 in Ardennes, Grand-Est, Frankrijk and died in 1598 in Sedan, Ardennes, Grand Est, Frankrijk.

94. **Adriaan Jorisz de Jongh** was born in 1500 in Herwijnen, Gelderland and died in 1551 in Herwijnen, Gelderland.
 Hij huwde een onbekende vrouw.

95. **Jan Anthonisse de Oude** was born in 1520 in Zierikzee, Zeeland and died on Nov. 13, 1588 in Zierikzee, Zeeland.
 He married **Agatha Jans de Vager**.

96. **Agatha Jans de Vager** was born in 1521 in Zierikzee, Zeeland and died on Mar. 20, 1591 in Zierikzee, Zeeland.

97. **Job Claes Imans Vierling** was born in 1540 in Zierikzee, Zeeland and died on May 7, 1579 in Zierikzee, Zeeland.
 He married **Martha de Huybert**.

98. **Martha de Huybert** died on an unknown date.

31.6 Peter Lent Bogart (1802-1819)

Peter was a son of **Abraham Lent Bogart** and Mary Polly Lent. Peter was one of the victims of the sad drowning accident that took place on Sunday, August 29, 1819. He was just seventeen years old.

A group of youths, eighteen in number, crossed Hay Bay, left for a quarterly service, which was held in the first Methodist church in Canada was built (1792).

The boat was overloaded and yet they insisted my father Lewis insisted on going, but he was scared and ran and hid until they left the north coast.



31.7 A drama at the old Adolphustown Methodist Church

Probably the most memorable drowning accident ever in this county took place was just in front of the old Adolphustown Methodist Church, on Sunday morning August 29, 1819.

When crossing the approximately 2.4 kilometer wide Hay Bay by believers from North Fredericksburg and the northern part of Adolphustown, the boat capsized.

Though nearly seventy-nine years have passed since then, and anyone who ever witnessed has been of that sad the catastrophe has long since passed away, the memory of it is still always fresh with almost all the descendants of the families of those days.

- Ten of the 18 people on board drowned.
- Including **Peter Lent Bogart (1802-1819)**.
 - His parents were the aforementioned Abraham Bogart en Maria Polly Lazier.



31.8 Broers Abraham Lent Bogart

31.8.1 Lewis Lazier Bogart (1804-1888) - Elizabeth Cronk (1813-1890).

They settled on a beautiful two hundred acre farm a mile east of Northport on the shore of the bay.

There was water power on the farm, so they built a large flour mill and ran an extensive milling compagny for nearly a century.



31.8.2 Cornelius Bogart (1808-1888) - Bersey Maria Dorland (1812-1827).

Cornelius had a boots and shoe store in Belleville, Ontario

31.8.3 Gilbert Curtis Bogart (1806-1880) - Ann Meecham (1811 -).

Gilbert married to Ann Meacham, which whom he got three children, one son and two daughters.

As a carpenter he built the princely house, which was later used as the Marchmont-huis in West Belleville, Ontario.

He sold this big house and came to Camden East, where he built a large flour mill.

Then thid mill became the Thompson Paper Mill, and later the Houpt Paper Mills.

He bogth a farm west of Napanee on the Deseronto-weg, waar hij stierf.



Marchmont Home, Ontario, Canada
 British Home Child Group International

31.8.4 David Demorest Bogart (1809-1877), married to Harriet A. Bickford (1822-1904).

David married to Harriet Bicford from Oswego, which whom he had a daughter, Who died when she was12.

He was involved in the timber trade.

He did well, but became interested in a farm and bought the four hundred hectares large farm two miles from Napanee on the Newburgh Road.

He appointed an administrator to manage the farm fort him.

31.8.5 Abraham Lazier Bogart (1811-1886), gehuwd met Isabelle Young (1817-1869).

He established a new settlement on the Clare River around his farmstead with a post office, a water mill and a "cheese factory/shop".

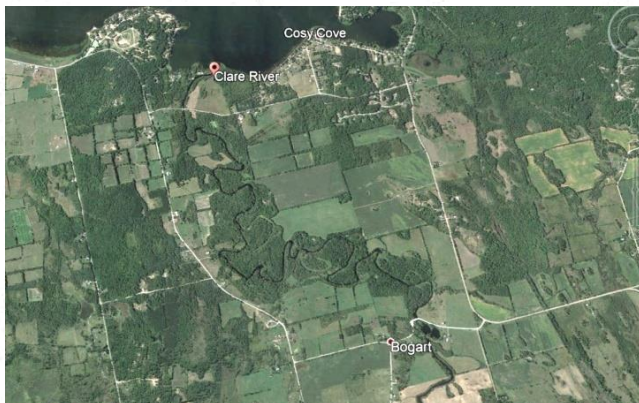
This settlement was named **Hungerford Township**.

See next page

31.9 Hungerford Township

Hungerford Township was merged with the Township Elzevir & Grimsthorpe in 1998 and the Township Tweed to the new Township Tweed. Located in the Hastings County, Ontario, Canada.

Hungerford Township is located approximately 4.5 kilometers east of the municipality Sulphide and 11.6 kilometers northeast of the village of Tweed. Sulphide Creek, a tributary of The River Moira, flows northwest of the community.



Abraham Bogart and Marie Polly Lazier from Adolphustown, buy 400 acres of land on the Clare River in 1828

The Claire River flows into Lake Stoco on the east side.

These lands are located in the eastern part of Hungerford Township.

Registered under concession 10, lots 19 and 20.

Abraham Lazier Bogart, the youngest son inherits the family home.

He establishes a new settlement on the Clare River around his farmstead with a post office, a water mill and a "cheese factory/shop".

This settlement was named **Hungerford Township**.

Abraham Lazier Bogart remained active in Hungerford until after 1850.



RES. OF A.L. BOGART, CON. 10, LOT 20, HUNGERFORD, TR. ONT.

< Dam in the Clare and the watermill

< The Bogart-house is in the middle, behind the carriage



Oude Bogart winkel. (De eerste 'kaasfabriek' in het Bogart district, deze privé kaasmakerij was gevestigd in Abraham Bogaert's boerderij, gebouwd rond 1876)

In 2020, the place of the "cheese factory / shop" is a large residential house, where families live. The road makes a right turn towards the bridge over the River Clare

31.10 A passionate family researcher and a descendant

Hendrik den Besten was married to Hendrika Margaretha Buyserd on Aug 30, 1962 in Hei- en Boeicop, South Holland.

- Hendrik en Hendrika emigrated to Canada in April 1966.
- Through work at a shipyard and a car-sharing factory, they eventually have enough earned to buy a greenhouse company in the Ontario region.
- Behind the greenhouse they had a 2 ha. "Bogert" planted with apple rootstock M26, semi-dwarf growing with the apple varieties Golden Delicious (a yellow-green apple) and Mutsu (a cross between the Golden Delicious and the Indo, a green apple). *For the connoisseur.*
- They sold the apples at the Whole Sale Market in Toronto for years.
De rit met de vrachtweagenvan huis en terug duurde circa 9 tot 10 uur.
- Besides apples, their tomatoes were popular.

They started in 1973 and, after 28 years, sold the company in 2001.

In 2001 they had a house built in the woods near Madoc-Ontario, where they remain today enjoy their "old age".

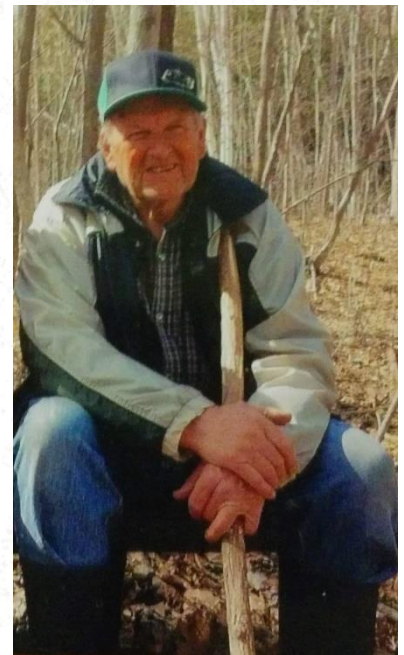
31.11 Passion or Obsession

Hendrik (Hink) is a man who has never completed the search for his origin in the Netherlands, but also in Canada.

As soon as I approached him and asked for information and help, he sent he sent me large envelopes from Canada with large sheets of paper written pieces.

- Stories about his neighbors Bogerd family in Hei- en Boeicop and daughters with the same name because of naming both grandmothers with the same first name.
- Partly because of his help I have the connection with Gijsbert Thaenisz in den Boogaertman can be determined with certainty.
- He also gave me the locations in Canada that are named after the Bogerd family.
- And contributed to the stories of the Abraham Lent Bogart family in Canada.

I can say that my search for the descendants in Canada and their stories, thanks to him, have resulted in this 2nd version of the Digital Bogerd Family Book.



Finally, I would like to mention that in the 2001 volume of de Lek and Huibert Kroniek already a article about Hendrik's story about the "World-known descendants"

32

Special persons, not descendants, from the living environment of descendants.

32.1 Meerkerk and Schoonhoven

Adrianus (Aart of Arie) van Iperen

Adrianus was born on 29-11-1876 in Meerkerk and died on 16-9-1963 in Schoonhoven. He married Margaretha Pieterella Kooiman on 12-05-1909 in Schoonhoven, Margaretha was born on 26-6-1874 in Schoonhoven and died on 15-9-1925 in Utrecht.

Adrianus initially became a teacher at the craft school in Tiel. However, he has problems with law enforcement and says goodbye to education.

Adrianus follows in his father's footsteps and starts as a blacksmith. Around 1900, he started a forge in Schoonhoven. He then begins to manufacture and sell skates.

It can be assumed that he mastered skating, because his father was a skilled skater in Meerkerk and he worked with his father in his younger years.

He sold this skate under the brand name "**AVIS**" (**A**drianus **V**an **I**peren **S**choonhoven).

- The "Ameider Skate" is probably originated from the Ouderkerk skate, an "Ameidense kurznek"
- The model skate is almost certainly the model "The Ameider Skate".

This model skate is almost exclusively found in the eastern part of the Alblasserwaard and the Province of South Holland with a spur to Gelderland.

Adrianus is listed as one of the creators of the "Ameider clog".

Later, he also started selling bicycles under this name.

<https://www.schaatshistorie.nl/>

32.2 Bus transport from 1923

A trip by bus is a matter of course in our time and regional transport is a regionally organised business.

The first bus companies are all private initiatives.

A licence must be granted to operate a scheduled service, but competition is not yet a problem during this period.

Adrianus began in 1923 to begin a bus connection between Schoonhoven and Utrecht.

Every Saturday he leaves by bus from De Dam in Schoonhoven, via Willige Langerak, Cabauw, Lopik, IJsselstein and Jutfaas, to br. Van der Werf at the Stationsplein in Utrecht.

On Monday and Tuesday he starts with a second bus from Schoonhoven along the villages of a drive the Lek to Rotterdam. Competition with the boat services of "de Reederij op de Lek".

In 1924, Cees and Willem Verhoef, based in Lopik, also started a bus connection between Schoonhoven and Utrecht.

In the beginning these companies were competitors but in the end they work more and more together and passengers can use both bus companies on the same ticket.

Passengers can board anywhere because bus stops are not yet known.

A return ticket costs NLG 1.00 in 1926, a one-way ticket costs NLG 0.75.

In 1939, the Dutch Car Transportation of Persons Act (Wet Autovervoer Personen) came into force. Both companies are obliged to merge.

They continue together under the name Vereenigde Auto Vervoer Ondernemingen (VAVO).

The residential house Lopikerstraat 33 with a petrol pump and bus stop in front of the door has served as a family property for a long time.

He stalls the buses in the former school on the Pig Market, where he also has two taxis, including a beautiful Cadillac.



32.3 Willem Coenraad van Iperen

Born on 25-9-1909 in Schoonhoven as the son of Adrianus van Iperen and Margarethea Pieterella Kooiman, Willem died on 20-6-1971 in Schoonhoven.

On March 1, 1941, he officially took over his father's company and that same year founded the bus company **VAVO** in Schoonhoven by Willem.

In April 1942, VAVO obtains a temporary permit for the scheduled service between Schoonhoven - Utrecht, with the announcement that within a short time the permit will go to the Two Provinces (TP).

In order to realize his ideas, Willem founded the Vereenigd Autovervoer foundation in Lopiker- en Krimpenerwaard (**VALK**) in 1945 with two fellow bus operators.

Initially, his plans seemed to be a success, but in 1946 the scheduled service was awarded to the Two Provinces (TP).



In 1948 VALK is merged with the Rijnlandsche Auto Vervoer (RAV) and the Stichting Vervoer Ondernemingen (SVO) to the Car Transport Coordination Foundation People (CAP).



32.4 Touring car and occasional transport

De mensen krijgen meer behoefte om "er op uit te gaan" en Willem herstructureert de onderneming naar een touringcarbedrijf en rijdt vele jaren voor Nederlandse reisorganisaties.

Voor het bedrijf geeft dit ten opzichte van lijndienstvervoer meer wel meer zekerheid maar voor de chauffeurs betekent het dat zij nu langere tijd van huis zijn.

De vraag voor toerwagenritten is zo groeit dat VAVO in de grote steden eigen reisbureaus opent. Het regelcentrum bevindt zich in het oude schoolgebouw op de Varkensmarkt in Schoonhoven.

32.5 Acquisition of VAVO by Greyhound

At the end of 1964, the "The Greyhound Corporation" from San Francisco takes an 80% stake in VAVO. From that moment on, the company will be called "VAVO-Greyhound" NV.

In 1966, Greyhound acquires the last 20% of the company.

The office moves to the former coffee roaster, Lopikerstraat 20 Schoonhoven.



Busstation Schuttersgracht, gezien vanaf de schuttersgracht. 1968

On 30-9-1969, VAVO-Greyhound leaves Schoonhoven

32.6 Other activities

In addition to his work for the bus company, Willem has also been a member since 1953 of the city council of Schoonhoven.

He has also been a delegate in the Intermunicipal Consultative Body Gouda and surroundings and in the Krimperwaard Foundation

Parts of the text were used from
 The Historical Association of Schoonhoven, Schaatshistorie.nl and Hans Fokker.

As mentioned in 1.4.1.

This 3rd version, edition 2024 of Het Digitale Bogerd Familieboek, has also been carefully updated to be as accurate as possible.

Nevertheless, inaccuracies will occur and improvements will remain possible.

This certainly applies to some of the "personal" notes of persons in the next 3 chapters.

These could no longer be verified by me.

Possibly by the families involved.

Notes about persons

from the 7th up to and included the 16th century

33. Notes about persons from the 7th up to and including the 16th century

33.1 Notes on Pepijn II van Herstal

Pepijn still had the extensive family possessions along the Maas and Moselle. Through his marriage to Plectrudes (around 670) he acquired even more possessions on the Moselle and in the Eifel. He also managed to regain a lot of prestige by killing Gundewin, the murderer from his father. In 679 Pepijn was one of the leading nobles in Austrasia

33.2 Notes on Theuderik III

Theuderik III succeeded his elder brother Chlothar III as king of Neustria in 673, below supervision of hofmeier Ebroin. But the city graves of Autun, Paris and Lyon came in revolt, took Ebroin prisoner, Theuderik III was dethroned and put in a monastery and Childeric II of Austrasia was put on the throne.

After the death of Childeric II in 675, Theuderik was restored to the throne in Neustria and Burgundy. In 679 he also became king of Austrasia and thus ruled all Franks. The court master of Austrasia, Pepin of Herstal, defeated him in 687 at Tertry and became court master of the entire Frankish empire, although Theuderik, after all his brother-in-law, was allowed to remain as king.

33.3 Notes on Ruodhaid

Friedelehe is the term for a supposed form of Germanic marriage that is said to have existed during the early Middle Ages. Not giving a yes, but giving it having sexual intercourse was the basis of a marital union. Polygamy, arranged marriages, alliances between closely related relatives and repudiation of lady were just found. There is some controversy as to whether such a form of marriage is actually a quasi-marriage has existed, but historians who have identified it agree that it was a form of society not accepted by the Church.

33.4 Notes on Karel Martel

Charles Martel was hofmeier of the Frankish Empire.

He reorganized the Frankish army and administration and managed both successfully domestic and foreign opponents, especially the Arabs, Frisians and Saxons to face. His power became so great that he took the place of the Merovingian kings, without himself to proclaim king.

- The Merovingians were a dynasty of Frankish kings who held a regular changing area in parts of today's Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, France and Germany ruled from the 5th to the 8th century
- The Merovingian dynasty takes its name from Merovech, a more or less legendary one king of the Salian Franks about 450. His grandson, Chlodovech, also known by the name Clovis, united most of Gaul north of the Loire under one authority.
- The capital of the Merovingians was until 486 located in Tournai. It is unclear when this became the capital. Where the center of it Merovingian Empire before, and until when, is also a matter of debate.

It is only known that this was Dispargum, probably Duisburg across the Rhine, though Duisburg near Tervuren has also been suggested. After Tournai, Clovis moved his capital to Paris.

33.5 Notes on Bertrada van Laon

Her nickname was Bertha with the Big Foot. She had a club foot. She was the daughter from Charibert of Laon, Northern France near Reims.

33.6 Notices on Charlemagne

Charlemagne has been married five times.

He did not want his daughters to officially marry for strategic reasons.

At least four "concubines" of Charlemagne are known.

At least 20 children are known to be Charlemagne is their father.

33.7 Notes on Pepijn (at birth Karloman) of Italy

Karloman was 8 years old at the time of his appointment and his duties were performed by important ones courtiers, such as Abbot Adelard of Corbie and Duke Erik of Friuli. After the unsuccessful uprising of Karloman's half-brother Pepijn with de Bult in 792, he fell out of favor. Karloman was re-baptized by the Pope with the name Pepijn.

33.8 Notes on Angilbert

When Charlemagne sent his youngest son Pippin to Italy as king of the Lombards, Angilbert went along as *primicerius palatii*, that is to say as the highest official and counselor of the satellite court.

As a friend and advisor to Pepijn, he assisted Pippin for a while in the rule of Italia. Angilbert presented to Pope Adrian I the document on iconoclasm, which is the Frankish Synod of Frankfurt. He later led three more important missions to the Pope in 792, 794, and 796.

33.9 Notes on Ingelram II of Flanders / Harelbeke

Ingelram II was since 817 the second forestier (forest master) of the Flemish shire, prince of Buck and Count of Harelbeke, and son of Liederik De Bucq.

After his death his son-in-law took over Odakar III resigns. The forestiers of Flanders form the basis of the later county of Flanders under the first count Baldwin I of Flanders

33.10 Notes on Bernard van Italy

Bernard, King of the Lombards, b. ca. 797 and transferred on April 17, 818, 19 years old. Buried in the Basilica of Saint-Ambroise in Milan.

He came to Italy, brought up in a monastery in Fulda, 812 and was taught by his grandfather Charlemagne in September 813 in succession of his father Pepijn as (sub) king of Italy

He honors Louis the Pious as Emperor 814; when, however, this him at the so-called *Ordinatio imperii* of 817, he revolted against him with the greats of his empire; defeated he gives himself in December of that year to Châlon-sur-Saône.

The Reich Assembly condemns him to death in Aachen; however, by Louis the Pious "Gifted" to "sticking out his eyes", which "intervention" he does not survive, so that he (only two or three days after the procedure) dies of his wounds on April 17, 818.

33.11 Notes on Gerard of Aquitanië en Auvergne

Gerard of Auvergne (ca.795 - Fontenoy, June 25, 841) was a high Frankish nobleman.

Gerard was a member of the imperial entourage of Emperor Louis the Pious and resided at the court.

He was married to Rotrude, daughter of Emperor Louis the Pious and Ermengarde van Hesbaye. After Rotrude's death, he remarried her sister Hildegarde.

Gerard was Count of Aquitaine and was appointed by Emperor Louis the Pious in 839 Count of Auvergne and Poitiers. He was killed in action on June 25, 841 at the Battle of Fontenoy (841).

33.12 Notes on Baldwin II (the Bald) of Flanders and Boulogne

The Bald refers to his grandfather Charles the Bald.

33.13 Notes on Ranulf I of Aquitanië and Auvergne

Ranulf I (820-866) was Count of Poitiers (from 835) and Duke of Aquitaine (from 852).

He is considered a possible son of Gerard, Count of Auvergne.

He was married to Bilichild of Maine (817-858).

Few details are known about Ranulf I, except that he died in Aquitaine in 866 wounds sustained in the Battle of Brissarthe against the Vikings (in which Robert the Strong died).

33.14 Notes on Hildegard of Flanders

The place name Hillegersberg near Rotterdam is named after Hildegard of Flanders.

Dirk II of West Frisia her husband owned the existing Bergan, wat means fortified place or hamlet.

33.15 Notes on Wichman IV of Hamaland and Veluwe

Wichman IV was first mentioned as a count in 936.

In 955 he married Liutgard (936 - September 29, 964), daughter of Arnulf I of Flanders.

In doing so, he became viscount of Ghent and the areas north of it, up to the Scheldt, as vassal of Arnulf. Together with Arnulf, he re-founded the Sint-Baafsabdij of Ghent, which by the Vikings had been destroyed.

Wichman IV became guardian of St Bavo's Abbey and in 956 also became guardian of the property that the abbeys of St. Omaars and Magdeburg near Deventer.

33.16 Notes on Baldwin III of Flanders

Baldwin III (940 - January 1, 962) was count of Flanders from 958 until his death.

Little is known about his short life

Baldwin III was the only son of Count Arnulf I and of Aleidis (or Adela) of Vermandois.

His father appointed him as co-burial in 958, but he died four years later.

In 960 he married Mathildis van Saksen (942 - May 25, 1008), daughter of Herman Billung, duke of Saxony, and of Hildegarde of Westerburg.

The son of this marriage, Arnulf II (with the beard), inherited the county at the death of Baudouin's father (965). Their daughter Bertha married Gerold I of Geneva. After Baudouin's death Mathildis married Count Godfrey of Verdun.

33.17 Notes on Arnulf II (with the beard) of Flanders

Arnulf II (960/961 - 988), son of Baldwin III and Mathildis of Saxe-Billung, was count of Flanders from 965 until his death.

His father Baudouin III was appointed co-regent by Count Arnulf I in 958, but died as early as 962.

At the death of Count Arnulf I, his grandson, young Arnulf II, was four years old. Arnulf thus succeeded his grandfather in 965, initially under the tutelage of the king of France, Lothair, who had promised before the death of Arnulf I that he would ensure that the Flemish nobles would not manipulate the young count for their own sake, a promise which he indeed adhered to.

Around 976, King Lothair left the government to Arnulf, but withheld authority over the areas of Oosterbant, Artesië, Ponthieu and Amiens conquered by Arnulf I. The remainder of the county was divided into semi-autonomous regions, of which Arnulf had none exercised real authority.

This crisis of authority caused Arnulf's son and successor, Baldwin IV, to end.

33.18 Notes on Suzanna of Italy or Rosala van Ivrea (Italy)

Suzanna of Italy or, Rosala of Ivrea, (ca. 937 - Ghent, February 7, 1003) was a daughter of Berengarius II of Italy and Willa of Tuscany.

In 968 she married Arnulf II of Flanders and became the mother of:

Baldwin IV of Flanders (980-1035) Odo van Kamerijk Mathildis (- 995)

After Arnulf's death she remarried in 988 to Robert the Pious, according to the will from his father Hugo Capet. She brought a beautiful dowry: Montreuil-sur-Mer and Ponthieu.

However, once becoming king, Robert soon divested Susanna to be married Bertha of Burgundy.

Suzanna then retired to Flanders, where she died in 1003.

33.19 Notes on Ebalus (Ebles) of Aquitanië

Ebles was an illegitimate son of Ranulf II of Aquitaine. "Manzer" or "Mamzer" is a Hebrew word meaning bastard, son of a forbidden relationship, although it is in the case van Ebles in general may have been applied to bastardy.

33.20 Notes on Arnulf (Arnold) of West-Frisia and Gent

West Frisia is the name by which historians designate the area after the Frankish conquest of the Frisian Empire in the 8th century (Frisian-Frankish wars, from ca. 600 to 793 became controlled by digging.

These included the areas of Texel, Wieringen, Medemblik and Kennemerland, Rhineland, the Maas estuary, Schouwen and Walcheren.

The population was referred to as (western) Frisians, a collective term for close to each other related Germanic tribes.

Arnulf was not only one of the most powerful feudal lords of the Ottonian house in the area between the Rhine and the Scheldt, he also had goods from the French crown on loan.

Because, like his father, he was a supporter of the Ottonians, he came into conflict with the French king Hugo Capet. This devastated Arnulf's territory and took away his French possessions.

33.21 Notes on Balderik van Duffelgouw

Duffelgouw is the low-lying region between Nijmegen and Cleves.

The area is located in the triangle of Nijmegen, Beek, Milligen aan de Rijn

33.22 Notes on Adela van Hamaland-Renkum

A Stift or Sticht is an area over which an Abbot, Proost or Bishop as lord / prince secular has control.

Examples in the Netherlands are Sticht Utrecht, Sticht Thorn in Limburg and Sticht Elten at it German village Elten on top of the Eltenberg in the German border town of Emmerik.

Adela was involved in the controversial murder of the Saxon on October 5, 1016 nobleman and Count Wichman III of Vreden.

Wichman III opposed Countess Adela and her second husband Count Balderik attempt to expand its area on the Lower Rhine. The murder caused a lot of controversy and led resulted in Balderik and Adela being taken away from their belongings.

33.23 Notes on Dirk III of West-Friesland

Dirk III (980-1039), son of Arnulf (Arnold) of West Frisia and Ghent and brother of Siegfried (Sicco) van Holland, built a castle in Vlaardingen, probably on the spot where the Grote Markt is now Church is located, where the river Flarding (now the Vlaardingse harbor) flows into the Merwede (nowadays the Nieuwe Maas).

From that castle he forced the merchants who passed by to sail on their way from Tiel to England and vice versa, to pay toll. These merchants and also Bishop Adelbold of Utrecht therefore enlisted the help of the German emperor.

In 1018 the emperor ordered his nephew Dirk to evacuate his fortress. Instead of being To obey liege lord, Dirk took himself up in his castle and the emperor had no choice but to do so send an army towards him.

This army, led by Duke Godfrey the Childless, consisted of a fleet of troops Utrecht, Cologne and Liège. On July 29, 1018 it came to the Battle of Vlaardingen.

The last part to the castle had to be traveled by land, which was difficult because of the area was full of ditches and dikes. It wasn't long before Godfrey's army ran aground and were forced to return to their ships to find another route.

On the way back, however, the army was ambushed by Dirk's troops.

Godfrey made a tactical retreat with his army, which prompted someone from it Frisian camp shouted that the front ranks were defeated and the duke fled.

At this, Godfrey's troops panicked so much that many went into the river in full armor leaps, trying to reach the ships. Others got stuck in the swamp.

Dirk took advantage of the panic immediately and the duke's mighty army was completely in the pan chopped. Godfrey was taken prisoner.

33.24 Notes on Gozelo I the Great of Lotharingen

Gozelo I the Great (968-1044) was the youngest son of Godfrey "the Prisoner" of Verdun and Mathilde of Saxony (Billungen).

He became Count of the Ardennesgouw in 1002 as an inheritance from his deceased father and in 1008 Margrave of Antwerp under his brother Godfried "the Childless", Duke of Lower Lorraine.

Gozelo built a castle in Antwerp.

Together with Godfried he donated Deil and Wamel to Bishop Adelbold II of Utrecht (925 -1026).

33.25 Notes on Otto van Hammerstein

He is also called Otto I of Zutphen (975-1036) because he is said to have been the first Count of Zutphen.

That is not correct: Otto most likely was the owner-occupier of the Zutphen castle, but he certainly did not exercise the countship in that area. He was married to Ermgard of Verdun (980-1042).

33.26 Notes on Geertruida van Saksen

Floris was killed in war in 1061 with the bishop of Utrecht, Willem van Gelre.

Dirk was a minor at the time and his mother acted as regent. Willem, the bishop of Utrecht, took advantage of this situation to annex the Rhineland and Kennemerland.

This annexation was formally confirmed by Empress Agnes of Poitou (1024-1077), the regent of Germany

Only the northernmost and southernmost areas remained of Dirk's county.

His mother realized that Dirk needed a strong ally and she married in 1063 Robrecht I of Flanders, brother of Count Baldwin VI of Flanders.

He submitted his claims Flanders (in favor of his cousin Arnulf III of Flanders) and devoted himself to his Frisian interests.

In Flanders he derives his nickname "de Fries" from this. Dirk received Rijks-Vlaanderen ten east of the Scheldt and the islands west of the Scheldt (including Walcheren), as an appanage.

33.27 Notes on Godfried I the Childless of Lower-Lotharingen

Godfrey was captured in 984 by an expedition of the French king Lothair to Verdun taken and held for three years.

Afterwards he was assigned the protection of the western border, the marches Ename en Antwerp.

33.28 Notes on Filips I of France

Philip was already consecrated King of France in 1059 and crowned on August 4, 1060 (8 years old). His mother and Boudewijn V, Count of Flanders, were joint regents.

33.29 Notes on Daniel I van der Merwede

Daniel van der Merwede, born ± 1120, died 1172.

He was a craftsman of the Merwede estate, which he kept on loan from the Lords of Voorne, a branch of the Counts of Holland.

33.30 Notes on Eleonora of Aquitanië

Eleanor was descended from the dynasty of the Dukes of Aquitaine, successors of the Carolingian kings of Aquitaine and rulers of the largest duchy on French soil.

She married the French heir to the throne Louis VII, who was crowned shortly after the marriage.

For the French crown, marriage was an opportunity to bind the fiefs more closely again.

Dissolution of marriage is considered one of the most consequential divorces in history, because it initiated a development that spanned more than 300 years ongoing conflict between the kingdom of England and France (Hundred Years' War).

After the dissolution of her marriage to the French king, Eleonora married the young Henry Plantagenet, the Duke of Anjou and Normandy, who at the time was English pretender to the throne.

Two years later, Hendrik and Eleonora were crowned English monarchs. Hendrik's politics aimed to consolidate the territories owned by the family into one area, that in modern historiography is referred to as Angevin Empire.

In addition, the areas that Eleonora brought into the marriage occupied a key position.

As heiress of Aquitaine, Eleanor felt called and entitled to run her duchy independently and opposed its incorporation into her husband's realm.

Partly because of this, the marriage was fraught with conflict.

After Eleonora had rebelled against their father during the revolt of her three eldest sons in 1173 - 1174 connected, Hendrik placed her under house arrest for fifteen years.

Eleonora took over under the reigns of her sons only after her husband's death in 1189

Richard Lionheart and Jan without land once again play a significant political role in themselves.

33.31 Notes on Floris III Count of Holland

He was born in The Hague in 1141 and died on August 1, 1190 in Antiochia, Turkey.

He was married to Ada of Scotland (1145-1204).

From 1161 he was negotiating or at war with the West Frisians.

The West Frisians destroyed Alkmaar twice, Floris plundered and destroyed on his own turn Schagen, Winkel and Niedorp.

When Floris even conquered Texel and Wieringen in 1184, the West Frisians gave up.

A peace was made whereby the West Frisians had to pay 4,000 silver marks.

In 1165 Floris came into conflict with the bishop of Utrecht about the construction of a dam in the Oude Rijn near Zwammerdam. The bishop also claimed dominion over Western Friesland.

Emperor Frederick I of Hohenstaufen decided in Utrecht that the authority and income of Western Friesland had to be divided between the Count and the bishop.

In the south, Floris set a toll at Geervliet, South Holland.

This toll was mainly aimed at shipping between Flanders and the Rhine.

Count Philip of Alsace of Flanders exerted so much pressure on Floris that he took the toll again lifted. In 1166 Floris reinstated the toll.

Philip gathered an army and moved north and managed to capture Floris.

In 1167 Floris had to conclude the Treaty of Bruges (1167), which obliged him to lift the toll again and to recognize the supremacy of Flanders over Zeeland.

33.32 Notes on Willem I "the Crazy" of Holland

Little by little Willem managed to regain his lost territories.

In 1206 a peace was made whereby Holland was divided: Willem got Zeeland and the southern part of Holland (especially the Groote or Hollandsche Waard), and Louis got its northern part of Holland - the river Maas probably formed the border.

In practice, Willem quickly took over the whole county of Holland and has Louis made no more attempt to change this.

Willem I "the Crazy" is a son of Floris III of Holland and Ada of Scotland.

In 1213 Emperor Otto IV of Brunswick recognized William as Count of all of Holland.

33.33 Notes on Mattheüs I of Elzas

Matthew I married Maria of Boulogne in 1160, daughter of Stephen of Blois and England and Mathilde van Boulogne.

She was heiress to the County of Boulogne and extensive possessions in England since the death of her last brother in 1159.

The Pope refused and in the following quarrel the Pope excommunicated Matthew and Mary, saying ground that their marriage was not valid because Mary as a nun had taken spiritual vows that she was no longer faithful.

Initially, nobody cared much about this and Matthew took part in a Flemish one in 1166 expedition against Holland. But in 1168 an interdict for the county of Boulogne followed.

In 1170 an arrangement was made with the help of Emperor Frederick I of Hohenstaufen Matthew and Mary divorced and the excommunication was lifted.

Mary re-entered the monastery and Matthew was allowed to keep the county of Boulogne.

33.34 Notes on Louis II of Loon

The County of Loon corresponded to Belgian Limburg, except for part of it Maasland and Lommel.

The Count of Loon borrowed some domains directly from the King of Germany, others of the Prince-Bishop of Liège and the rest of the Duke of Brabant.

Louis II van Loon opposed the House of Burgundy (see Liège-Burgundian Wars) and thus never entered the Burgundian Circle.

Only under revolutionary France (1794) was Loon politically united with the Netherlands. Louis II formed a strong alliance with the bishops of Utrecht and Liège in 1204, and the counts of Flanders, Namur, Ahr and Berg. With this support Louis could do almost everything reclaim the county of Holland.

But Louis was unable to keep his allies and in 1205 and 1206 Willem could little by little lost areas are reclaimed.

33.35 Noties on Aleid van Kleef

Louis II van Loon's engagement in 1203 with her daughter Ada van Holland (1188-1226) was arranged by her mother, Countess Aleid van Kleef, wife of Count Dirk VII of Holland.

Aleid wanted to bring the county of Holland under Loons as quickly as possible, as fearful as she was was also wrongly Willem of Friesland for her husband's brother, William I of Holland mentioned.

In 1195 she had fought with William I at Alkmaar and, through her daughter Ada, sought power over Holland. When Ada's father Dirk fell seriously ill in 1203, he wanted to be leave the county to his only daughter, Ada, who is still a minor.

He died on November 4, 1203, and Aleid managed to marry her daughter Louis before his death.

33.36 Notes on Dirk VII of Holland

Dirk VII was born in 1164 in Dordrecht and died on November 4, 1203 in Dordrecht.

He is married to Aleid van Kleef (1167-1242).

His daughter Ada van Holland (1188-1226) was his only heir.

His widow Aleid immediately married her to Louis II van Loon (1170-1218).

William I also made claims to succession in Holland and this is how the Loon war started.

In the beginning William I had the upper hand and managed to capture Ada and Louis and Aleid drive out of Holland.

He sent Ada to King John of England for safekeeping.

33.37 Notes on Daniel Danielsz (III) van der Merwede

Lord van der Merwede

Took Bysantium (Constantinople) with Baudouin of Flanders.

Born in 1210 and died in 1284. Increased his coat of arms with 15 gold Bysanten.

33.38 Notes on Aleid van Gelre

Aleid van Gelre (ca.1182 - February 12, 1218) was the daughter of Count Otto I of Gelre and Richarda of Bavaria.

She married Willem I "the Grazy" van Holland (1167-1222) in Stavoren, Friesland in 1197.

From this marriage five children were born:

- 1 Floris IV, his father's successor, married Machteld van Brabant
- 2 Otto, Bishop of Utrecht
- 3 Willem, 1238 died during a tournament
- 4 Ada, Abbess of Rijnsburg
- 5 Ricardis (died January 3, 1262).

Aleid died while her husband was taking part in the Fifth Crusade.

She is buried in Rijnsburg Abbey.

33.39 Notes on Willem II of Teylingen van Brederode

Willem van Teylingen is considered the ancestor and is the one who is the ancestor of the family moved: castle Teylingen near Sassenheim.

The oldest part of the castle, the boundary wall, was built shortly after 1200.

He married 1st around 1199 with NN Gerardsdochter (van Teylingen).

And married 2nd around 1200 with Agnese van Bentheim. Agnese died in 1203.

She was the daughter of Otto van Holland, Count of Bentheim and Alveradis van Arnsberg.

33.40 Notes on Dirk van Teylingen Lord van Brederode

Dirk, Drossaard van Brederode van Theylingen was the 1st Lord of Brederode, Lord of Dorthoge, Drost of Holland. The Ancestor of the Lords of Brederode.

Dirk van Teylingen, Lord of Brederode (Latin: Theodericus de Theylingen) (ca.1180 - 1236) was Lord of Brederode and drossard of the counts of Holland.

He was a son of Willem van Teylingen and Agnes van Bentheim.

Dirk I is seen by historians as the founder of the house Brederode; the territory of

However, Brederode was already in the possession of his father, who came from the Van Teylingen family, thus possibly not being the first lord of Brederode.

In 1226 Dirk was appointed drossard at the court of the Count of Holland.

He served under Floris IV of Holland and Willem I of Holland. In the absence of the count he was also his first replacement

Dirk married Aleid Alveradis van Heusden around 1215; they had at least six children:

- 1 Willem 1st lord of Brederode (1228 - 1285) and successor of his father,
- 2 Floris van Brederode (1230 - 1306), lord of Doortoge and van Zegwaard
- 3 Aleidis van Brederode 1232-1262
- 4 Catherine of Brederode
- 5 Agnies van Brederode? 1245 - 1280

33.41 Notes on Herbaren II van ter Lede

Jan VII van Arkel (died 1234) is said to have participated with his father in the Fifth Crusade, and after the battle on Egyptian soil have obtained the symbolic tribal weapon where it house of Arkel was connected to.

As a loyal vassal of Floris IV of Holland, Jan VII went up against the Stadingers, a group who had turned against the bishop of Münster.

During a battle near the river Weser van Arkel was killed on 24 June 1234.

Jan VII died without any rightful offspring, as a result of which the estate of Arkel was inherited by the house van der Lede.

Herbaren II van Lede was a son of Floris Herbaren van der Lede, who holds the lordship of Lede owned near present-day Leerdam.

Herbaren II van der Lede moved into the glory of Arkel and left the glory of van der Lede Leerdam to his brother Jan I van der Lede.

Herbaren went on to call himself Lord of Arkel between 1243 and 1253 and left his domain Ter Leede to his younger brother Jan. Herbaren thus became the ancestor of the house of Arkel.

33.42 Notes on Jan Herbaren I (the Strong one) Van Arkel

Jan I van Arkel, nicknamed the Strong, was from the second generation of the van Arkel family from onwards 1253 until his death. Other possessions were Noordeloos, Bergenambacht, Heukelom, Hoog Blokland, Slingelandt, Stolwijk and Willige Langerak.

He was a son of Herbaren II van der Lede, heir to Jan VII van Arkel, and of Alverade

33.43 Notes on Jan Herbaren II Van Arkel

He was still a minor before 1269, so the regency was assumed by his mother.

Jan appears in several certificates. In 1273 he bought the port of Gorinchem from the count van Bentheim (or inherited?).

In 1281 he was knighted by Floris V, the count of Holland.

In 1288 he took part in the Battle of Woeringen on the Brabant side.

In 1290 he recognized Floris as his feudal lord for his castle in Gorinchem and received it in return the right to charge a toll there.

33.44 Notes on Ermesinde Ermesinde of Namen

Heiress van Luxemburg

33.45 Notes on Willem II of Holland

Willem II (1227 - 1256) in huddle with Elisabeth of Brunswijk fought several wars against the West Frisians.

During the campaign against the West Frisians, he fell through the ice near Hoogwoud on 28 January 1256 from the Berkmeer.

The West Frisians found him in a powerless position and killed him.

When they realized that they had killed the king, William was buried under the fireback from a farm in Hoogwoud.

It was not until 1282 that his son, Count Floris V, managed to find his remains, but not without them blow or blow: Hoogwoud was plundered and the population was largely exterminated by the Dutch. Willem II was buried in the Abbey of Middelburg.

33.46 Notes on Willem I van Brederode

Willem I van Brederode (1228) married Margaretha van der Merwede, daughter of Daniel IV van der Merwede and Healdina van Grutura.

On June 25, 1282 he is loaned with the courts of Goudriaan, Hardinxveld, Papendrecht, Peursum and Slingeland.

Willem I and his second wife Hildegonde van Voorne are buried in the Brederode Chapel of the Engelmunduskerk in Velsen. Both persons are depicted on the tombstone.

The name Brederode first appears when it is mentioned in the charter of 1244.

During the reign of Count Floris V, William was one of the richest and most important nobles of the county of Holland in which he had extensive possessions.

In 1248 - 1249 he took part in the campaign along the Rhine over Cologne.

As an army commander in 1256 he played a large part in the struggle of his liege Lord King Willem II against the West Frisians.

Not only because he was a good commander, but also because he was capable of self-possession and take a good number of his serfs to battle at his own expense.

Willem died in 1285, his wife Hillegonda survived him for 17 years and died in 1302.

33.47 Notes on Otto I van Arkel, Lord of Heukelum and Asperen

Also called the Bastard and the Miller.

33.48 Notes on Jan I Van Polanen van Duivenvoorde

Lord van Strijen en Polanen inherits the castle at Geertruidenberg from Jan I van Duivenvoorde. He was the son of Philip III van Duivenvoorde and Elisabeth, lady of Vianen, and was one half-brother of Philips' illegitimate son Willem "Snickerieme" van Duivenvoorde.

Jan I is first mentioned in a source from 1305.

He is mentioned on December 6, 1305 as the son of Philips van Duivenvoorde and March 30, 1306 as cousin of Dirk van den Wale, who entered the mill in Voswijk on 17 September 1311 Monsterambacht donated.

Between 1307 and 1309 he inherited the Polanen property from his father, also a tribal house Polanen in Monster.

On March 30, 1326, he leased the manor of the Lek, namely the crafts: Krimpen aan de Merwede (on the Lek), Krimpen on the Yssel, Ouderkerk and Zuidbroek.

In 1327 he was loaned with Heemskerk and Castricum.

In 1328 he was present at the battle of Kassel under the Count of Flanders (Louis II of Nevers).

In 1329 he was knighted.

In 1331 he became bailiff of Rhineland (1331), Woerden, Kennemerland and West-Friesland appointed. On November 19, 1335 he acquired Capelle from lord Pieter van der Leek, while duke Jan III of Brabant him on 9 Dec. 1339 the manor of Breda, of which his brother Willem van Duivenvoorde had the usufruct, pledged for 28,000 small florins.

On January 15, 1342 Count Willem IV lent him a corn tent hand a narrow corn tenth in Poeldijk.

33.49 Notes on Otto Van Polanen, Lord of Asperen

Otto van Polanen, lord of Asperen, son of Dirck van Polanen named van der Lecke and Elburch van Arkel.

As Otto van Asperen, lord van Voorst, he came for the first time before July 21, 1401, on which date he was therefore already married (van Doorninck, T. Rek. Overijssel Part. II, 92).

On April 17, 1404, Otto van Asperen, knight, lord of Voorst and Keppel, and Johanna, lady van Voorst, Asperen and Keppel, city rights to Keppel (Nijhoff: Bijdr. IX, II, 88).

Lord Otto van Asperen, knight, and Johanna, lady van Voorst, sell December 13, 1406 Dyrick den Olden eight "morgen" land in Mastenbroek (Charters KI. Bethl. Near Zwolle, no. 35).

On May 13, 1409, both spouses lease the meier right of a farmstead in Voerst to Goedert van Franchuys and his brother Jacob (Almelo Archive no. 138).

In 1416 Otto and Johanna gave their son Johan van Polanen the manors of Voorst and Keppel under the condition to leave it unseparated.

This Johan appears on 3 July 1426 as Johan, son tot Asperen, lord of Voerst and Keppel (Archives Almelo no. 200) and is called lord of Asperen on June 25, 1430.

His father Otto then apparently is passed away.

33.50 Notes on Johan Van Polanen, Lord of Asperen

Johan van Polanen, lord of Asperen, Voorst and Keppel; in 1426 official of Salland.

He died between July 25, 1431 and April 23, 1432.

He sided with the battle for episcopal dignity in the Sticht of Utrecht

Rudolf van Diepholt and he also sealed the letter of denial to Sweder van Culemborg dd. June 28, 1426 (van Doorninck T. Rek. Overijssel Archives 247).

33.51 Notes on Frederic, Schele Gijs van Egmond

He was lord of IJsselstein, count of Buren and Leerdam and councilor-chamberlain of Charles the naughty and Maximilian I of Austria. He was also lord of Cranendonck and Eindhoven. In 1478 Frederik was captured in Nijmegen by followers of Adolf van Gelre and was imprisoned there for three years (1478-81).

In the 1480s he supported the politics of Maximilian I of Austria.

After his release, he assisted Bishop David of Burgundy in the Stichtse War (1481-1483).

In 1482 he managed to thwart the siege of IJsselstein by setting up a military force in Schoonhoven collect.

In 1486 he attended his coronation as Roman king and in 1488 Frederick led an army that went to Bruges to relieve Maximilian when he was held there.

33.52 Notes on Adriaan van Bruheze

Adriaan van Bruheze was a steward in Breda

33.53 Notes on Dirck Jansz Van Nuijssenburg

Profession Tresorier Dordrecht 1559-1566

33.54 Notes on Willem Janszn. Van Nuijssenburg

Willem van Nuysenburg served Emperor Charles V, Count of Holland, on his own for 16 months purse, with ten servants on horseback, for which he was loaned from the Emperor, into certain land Papendrecht, and it was itself called Nuijssenburg, after his own.

33.55 Notes on Johan (Jan) Willemsz van Nuysenburg

Johan van Nuijssenburg, governor of the Hoekse Waard (1572-1596) Leenman van de Gratitude, endowed in 1578, 1581.

33.56 Notes on Jan Anthonisse de Jonge

Lord of Oosterland, Sir Jansland, Ellemeet, Elkerzee and Botland. Magistrate.

He was the first of the genus to be called 'the Young One'; as such, the name becomes the first mentioned in ship's letters of 2 March and 1 June 1581.

His father, Jan Anthonis Pieterse (Zierikzee 1520 - Zierikzee 13 November 1580), a professional clothing merchant, was also known as 'Ouwe Jan Thonisse'. On 27 December 1577, Jan jr. was appointed to his first public position: "heemraad van Schouwen".

From 10 July 1580 he was part of the government of Zierikzee, as ships from 1580-1609 and as mayor in 1587, 1604 and 1615; from 1599-1617 he was treasurer there, while on 12 April 1598 he was appointed colonel of the armed forces.

In a piece of 9 November 1607, he is referred to as the ordinary liege of the County of Zeeland Beoosterschelde.

He managed to amass a huge fortune with the cloth trade (the list of his bequeathed goods claimed 151 pages). He owned land on Schouwen, Duiveland, Tholen, Noord-Beveland and Overflakkee.

33.57 Notes on Adriaen van Nuysenburg

Adriaen van Nuijssenburg, born in Dordrecht in May 1624, painter, residing in 't Huys de Kruythof on the Leerdamse Diefdike and steward of the Heren Dijkgraaf and Hoogheemraad of the Alblasserwaard and of the adjacent Dorts Heeren House.

33.58 Notes on Arien Meertens de Jongh

Ariens Meertens de Jongh was Mayor of Herwijnen in 1616.

33.59 Notes on Willem van Mourik (1854-1942) married Geertrui Arnolda de Leeuw (1854-1923)

**Supplemented with parts of the article by
 J.P. de Leeuw in "Back in Time" in the village newspaper de Klepper**

**The interest of the nobility in the place LEERDAM
 and the region in which it is located.**

Leerdam, South of Vianen and Everdingen and west of Zijderveld is Heikop-en-Boeikop, or Heikoop-en-Boeikoop, with about 550 inhabitants and a small church in Heikop.

See next page

Schoonrewoerd, a rather nice village south of Zijderveld, with 800 inhabitants, who are making a living in agriculture, was founded in 1025 by Jan van Arkel and burned down by Gorinchem in 1479. The manor became property of the Princes of Orange and still is a domain of the Royal Family.

- In 1479, on Thursday before Palm Sunday, the residents of Gorinchem burned down the entire village of Schoonrewoerd. What was the case? It was in the midst of the Angular and Cod quarrels. Maximilian van Oosterijk, lord of Gorinchem, tried to extend his power over Leerdam, which was in the hands of the Geldersen.

To prevent this, the Schoonrewoerders had built a stronghold in Leerbroek. From there they carried out attacks in Gorinchem's area

- The "Gorcummers" conquered this stronghold and the Schoonrewoerders were pursued and hid in the Church Tower. The priest of Schoonrewoerd stuck the Blessed Sacrament out of the window. Out of reverence, the Gorcummers stopped the attack. The Guards-in-Law took advantage of this and shot at the besiegers, injuring several of them. Obviously a cowardly act, which was punished by setting fire to the village.

The Reformed Church has a square tower, but no organ, in the village is a rather important annual cattle market.

If we walk a little to the south we arrive in the city **Leerdam**, situated at the river the Linge. It has over 2.900 inhabitants, but about 1.100 live outside the city borders, the majority (2.600) is Reformed.

The city regular built in an elongated angular shape, with straight streets and is enclosed on three sides by walls, covered with trees; even some old bastions are still visible.

The view from up here overlooking the countryside with the winding stream of the Linge and all the steeples of the towns and villages is lovely.

Leerdam used to be part of a county, of which Schoonrewoerd and Acquoy were a part too. First it was part of the old county Teisterband, but later the Lords of Arkel ruled there.

The mighty **Foppe van Arkel and Heukelom** (960-1008), married to Maria van Ooijen (970-1070), is said to have founded the village Leerdam and built a castle in Arkel.

His son **Jan I van Arkel** (990-1034) stichtte rond 1020 een kerk in Leerbroek

Around 1410 the county came, by marriage, into the hands of **Frederik van Egmond** (1440-1521), who was made first Count of Buren en Leerdam by King Maximiliaan.

Frederik of Egmond supported Maximilian I of Austria in his political ambitions and was present at his coronation as Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire.

When **Anna van Egmond** (1533-1558) married **Prince Willem I** (1533-1584) the county came into the family Oranje-Nassau and in 1797 it became an official domain of the Royal Family.

The city Leerdam itself has suffered a lot under the early "Geldrian" wars.

Most of the inhabitants are in agriculture and the horse trade; the city is known for its horse markets. There were 3 glass factories, a tannery, a shipyard, a grain mill and two sawmills..

The most important buildings are: the Reformed Church, partly from the 13th century, dedicated to the Mother of God, who was worshipped very highly before the Reformation and this worship existed here even after that for a long time. The church is very beautiful and extremely well furnished, is built in the shape of a cross with a strong square tower, which ends in a steeple.

In the choir of the church is the grave of Jan, the last Lord of Arkel. Near the church is the Old Boarding School, but other important buildings, like the Market-house and the Estate of the Counts are long gone or turned into special houses.

But the Lutheran Church, founded in 1841 still exists, as does the little, but pretty Roman Catholic church and the synagogue.

The castle near the Linge was torn down in 1729 and is turned into a park now.

Leerdam is forming a triangle with Asperen and Heukelum, both on half an hour distance along the Linge, one east and the other to the west.

On the northwest side is **Leerbroek**, with 630 inhabitants, but it has nothing special to tell about.

Notes about persons

From the 17th up to and including the 20th century
in Europe

34. Notes about and about persons from 17th up to and including the 20th century in Europe

34.01 Notes Neeltje Geurts Rosa

Neeltje Geurts Rosa is married to Anthonij Teunis Herberts van Ballgoijen in 1683 in Herwijnen, Gelderland. He was Mayor of Herwijnen in the period 1696-1698. She is a descendant of the Polanen family

34.02 Notes on Geurt Alertszen Rosa

Alderman of the municipality of Tuil.

34.03 Notes on Willem Adriaansen Westerhout

Willem Adriaansen Westerhout, (05-02-1688) landowner and farmer in Schoonrewoerd and married to Neeltje (Nelligje) Enthusiast (01-01-1687).

He is a son of Janette Adriaensdr van Nuyssenburg and Adriaem Jansz Westerhout Westerhout.

Willem Adriaansen Westerhout borrows large sums of money with his homestead as collateral accessories on the polder Cortgeregt under Leerdam, to be able to make repayments elsewhere. If the collateral is no longer sufficient, he moves his brother Jan Adriaansen Westerhout, married to Metje Cornelisse Cool, together with Gerrit Theunisse Liefhebber surety for him stand.

On 1-10-1723 the Aldermen of Leerdam demand a public auction of the covenants real estate and the guarantors are addressed. But this is not the end yet!

The following is stated in Leerdam's city account for 1726:

“Comt alderman Jan Meijer, city surgeon, paying attention to the appearance of the body of Nelligje Peel, wife of Willem Adriaansz. Westerhout, who had been fired and died, as to the surgeons, as well as devouring as usual, according to note f 16.7 ”

In 1729 Willem Adriaansz. Westerhout sentenced to 3½ years before the Court of Holland imprisonment in the Rasphuijs in Delft for killing his wife. He died in Rasphuijs.

34.04 Notes on Annigje Cornelisse Bogaard

Resides in Overheicop and a sister of Cornelis Corneliszn Bogaart

34.05 Notes on Cornelis Floriszn Bogaert

Legal Archives Leerdam number 85 dated 11-5-1707

Cornelis Floriszn sells in Overheicop for 375 guilders to Gerrit Jansen van Santen op 't Sant, 2 m of pasture and arable on Cortgerecht, stretching from the ditch of Arien Geerlofs den Hartog to the ditch van Cornelis Joosten, located above Cornelis Joosten, below Johan van der Leede in Culemborg.

34.06 Notes on Heiltje Ariens de Jongh

Cornelis Cornelisz Bogaart and Heiltje Ariens de Jongh registered in 1728 in the Gasthuis van the village of Schoonrewoerd.

34.07 Notes on Johannes Jacobsz van der Leeden

Married on 6 May 1731 in Schoonrewoerd to Lijsbeth Cornelisdr Bogaart born in 1707.

34.08 Notes on Rijkje Dirks den Braven

- House number 103 residing in the event of death
- Witness at baptism: Antje van der Linden

34.09 Notes on Pieter Cornelisz van Casant

Living on the Achterdijk in Nieuwland. Member with his 3rd wife there in 1740.

34.10 Notes on Annighje Florisse Bogaart

Upon death residing in Schoonrewoerd, house number 47.

34.11 Notes on Floris Bartsz Bogaart

In the event of death residing in Schoonrewoerd, house number 8.

34.12 Notes o Jasper Abramsz Bogaart (1737-1813)

Accepted as a member on 18-9-1764 for the elders Jacob Huigen Verweij and Arie Jochemsz den Toom, with certificate from Nieuwland to Polsbroek.

Possibly died in Lakerveld. - "When I drove up after Gorcum in the year 1727, I passed Lakerveld, which is situated between Lexmond and Meerkerk, and found it not to be a village, but a fairly long area of huysen, built along the ordinary road after Gorcum.

It is true that there are very many fowls reared there, which are very willing to lay eyelids and brood; this makes the name "Lakerveltsche Hoenders" most famous and her feathers, which consist mostly of white and black. A quote from "the origin of the Lakenvelder chicken". Lakerveld is a hamlet in the province of South Holland and is part of the municipality of Zederik.

Lakerveld is the name of the polder and of the road that cuts through the polder. Lakerveld has about 480 inhabitants.

The hamlet is located between Lexmond and Meerkerk. The A27 highway runs right through the area. The name Lakerveld literally means the field around the Laak, a small peat river that ran through the original peat area, and which a street in Lexmond also reminds of.

Laak generally means watercourse

34.13 Notes on Jan Abrahams den Hertog

Married 28 June 1767, Schoonrewoerd, to Rijkje den Braven 1743-1817, with: Maria den Hertog 1768, Abram den Hertog 1770- / 1774, Bart den Hartog 1773, Abraham den Hartog 1774-1850, Huibert den Hartog 1776-1827, Cornelis den Hertog 1778- / 1781 Cornelis Jansz den Hertog 1781-1848.

34.14 Notes on Metje (Antonetta) Jans Westerhout

Metje (Antonetta) Jans Westerhout, b. ca.1703, tr. Schoonrewoerd 19.07.1722 Gerridt Geerlofszn. Zijderveld, c. Schoonrewoerd 09.02.1696, bur. ald. 25.11.1751, n. van Geerlof Peterzn Zijderveld and Metje Gerritsdr. Van Santen, lived on the D Liefdike.

34.15 Notes on Ariaentjes (Adriana) Jansdr Westerhout

Ariaentje and Hendrck farmed on the D Liefdeijk, probably on the "Cruythof".

34.16 Notes on Bart Cornelisse Bogaard

Registered in 1738 in the Gasthuis of the village of Schoonrewoerd.

34.17 Notes on Rijkje Dirks den Braven

Witness at baptism: Antje van der Linden. House number 103 residing upon death.

34.18 Notes on Dina van Karssen

Dina van Karsen. Daughter of Cornelis Ariense van Karssen.

32.19 Notes on Neeltje de Leeuw

Marrigje is married to Huibert den Hartog on 28-10-1804 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

At the wedding of daughter Marrigje with Hermanus van den Berg on 12/29/1842 she is a builder in Schoonrewoerd.

34.20 Notes on Huibert den Hartog

Huibert is at the declaration of daughter Marrigje on 8-12-1816 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland, 40 years old and living house no. 94.

Son of Jan Abrahams den Hertog and Rijkje Dirks den Braven.

34.21 Notes on Cornelia Bogerd

Living Diefdike 139

34.22 Notes on Arie de Leeuw

Arie probably farmed "on 't Sant" on the Kerkweg, on the Leerdam side.

34.23 Notes on Cornelis Gerritzn Zijderveld

Cornelis Gerritzn. Zijderveld, c. Schoonrewoerd 25.12.1722, builder at the Diefdike, bur. Zijderveld 28.03.1769, tr. Schoonrewoerd 30.03.1749 Neeltje Claesdr. den Hartogh (Hertogh), ged. Leerdam 27.03.1729, deceased. ald. 20.12.1807, bur. Schoonrewoerd 28.12.1807, Dr. van Claes Corneliszn. den Hertog, builder in Leerdam, and Beatrix Aerts de Jongh.

She remarries Cornelis de Leeuw. Land leases competing the Church of Schoonrewoerd 1768: Cordgeregd: half a mile of land has been handed over to Geerloff Ariensz den Hartogh in the past for 6 Carolus guilders a year, to be paid on martini day or 14 days misunderstood to the hands of the steward of the spiritual goods over the County of Leerdam at the time, being of whom now possesseurs the widow Cornelisz (Zijderveld), now in marriage Cornelis Janzn de Leeuw, this year being the 110th year of that first page. (nass. Dom. 7931).
 In 1793 Neeltje lived on the Kersteeg near the wheel in Schoonrewoerd.

34.24 Notes on Neeltje Hendrickse van Meteren

Neeltje Hendrickse van Meteren, c. Schoonrewoerd 1/25/1739, deceased. Leerdam 4/13/1826, mar. Schoonrewoerd 16-10-1757 Gijsbert Aertse Verrips, c. Culemborg 6-9-1733, bur. Schoonrewoerd 4-9-1806, n. by Aert Cornelisz Verrips and Adriana Janse van Nieuwendael. Neeltje and Gysbert farmed on the Cruythof

34.25 Notes on Harmen Jansz. de Gans

Married 1 August 1797, Lexmond (Zederik), to Cornelia Tukker 1775-1844 with: Jan Harmens de Gans 1798 - †, Cornelis de Gans 1800-1849 x de Gans 1801 - †, Marrigje Harmens de Gans 1802 - †, Gerrit de Gans 1806-1883, Krijntje de Gans 1814-1883.

34.26 Notes on Heiltje Bogaert

Living in Lexmond.

34.27 Notes on Dirk Janse den Braven

Frans Bogerd and Cornelis Bogerd, who are authorized for Dirk Janse den Braven and Heiltje Bogaert, Frans Geitenbeek and Cornelia Bogaert (authorization 25-1-1799 in Lexmond) sell to Gerrit de Jong; 2 merge on Overheicop. extending from the Middelwetering to half transverse ditch of Klaas van Vlissingen, ringing above Peeter 't Lam, below Cornelis van den Berg F 125.00 act 28-1-1799.

34.28 Notes on Roelof Middelkoop

Source Civil archives municipality Schoonrewoerd registration number birth 4 dated 28-01-1823 and death certificate number 19 dated 5/2/1898. Lot number Militia canton of Vianen.
 Stature: 1 cubit, 4 inches, 6 palm and 5 stripe. Eyes: blue. Hair: reddish

34.29 Notes on Arie Pieter Middelkoop

According to tradition, Arie Pieter was 1812-1893, married to Barbera de Leeuw, a translator Dutch-French at the horse market in Leerdam and Schoonrewoerd.
 He probably learned French from Schoonrewoerd's schoolmaster, Lucas van Hattem who with a niece of his father getr. used to be. In addition to being a farmer and translator, he was also a baker.

34.30 Notes on Wouter van Gent

Wouter van Gent (1776-1841) is married on Jan 30, 1819 in Leerdam to Jenneke Bogert. Passported soldier.

34.31 Notes on Jenneke Bogert

Jenneke Bogert and Wouter van Gent lived in Bergstraat in Leerdam. Jenneke is there passed away.

34.32 Notes on Abraham Bogaard

Abraham (1777-1835), married to Metje van der Leeden, living at the time of death in Loosdorp.

34.33 Notes on Jan de Leeuw

Jan Corneliszn de Leeuw (1751-1815) and married to Maaïke Dirksdr van der Koppel lives in 1805 on the Zijderveldse Diefdike.

34.34 Notes on Lijsbeth (Elisabeth) van der Leede

Lijsbeth Cornelisse van der Leede, baptized (NG) on 06-20-1756 in Schoonrewoerd (source: Nat.Arch. Schoonrewoerd Baptisms S2-p27 (fig. 29), source text: den 20 ditto a child baptized from Cornelis van der Leeden and Neeltje Zijderveld, the child named Lijsbeth), died on 11-30-1841 in Leerdam at the age of 85. Publication of the banns on 1784-05-16 in Schoonrewoerd (source: Trouwboek Schoonrewoerd S3 p. 41, source text:

On May 1, 1784, the legal notice of marriage was entered into, Eijmert van der Leeden ym was born in Leerdam and living over here, born with Elizabeth van der Leede jd and living over here. married den 16 Meij 1784), married at the age of 27 on 1784-05-16 in Schoonrewoerd (source: Wedding book Schoonrewoerd S3 p. 41) with Eijmert Jansz van der Leden, 35 years old, baptized (NG) on 06-12-1748 in Kedichem (witness (es): Martijntje van der Leden.) (source: Nat.Arch. Kedichem Baptismal book K5-p12 (fig. 10), source text:

On the 12 June was baptized Eijmert, F: Jan Dirkze van der Leden, M: Cornelia Gerritsdr van Amerongen, G: Martijntje van der Leden. The child was born and the parents won Leerdam soil.), Died on 01-09-1825 in Leerdam at the age of 76, son of Jan Dirksz van der Leede and Cornelia Geertsen van Amerongen.

From this marriage:

1. Johannes Eijmerts van der Leede, baptized (NG) on 1784-12-05 in Schoonrewoerd (source: Nat.Arch. Schoonrewoerd Baptisms S2-p73 (fig. 75), source text: a child was baptized the same day van Eijmert van der Leede and Leijsbeth van der Leede, the child named Johannes.).
2. Neeltje van der Leede, baptized (NG) on 1786-03-12 in Schoonrewoerd (witness (es): Antonet van Leede, wife of Abraham Bogert) (source: Nat.Arch. Schoonrewoerd Baptisms S2-p78 (image 80), source text: Denselven thought a child was baptized by Eijmert van der Leede and Leijsbeth van der Leede, the child takes Neeltje, was baptized by Antonet van Leede, wife of Abraham Bogert), died on 1862-12-02 in Leerdam at the age of 76 (source: Genlias death certificate, referenced number: 96). Married at the age of 25 on 1811-11-17 in Lexmond (source: Trouwboek Lexmond L9-p83, source text: On the seventeenth of November for the Maire van Lexmond en testify before having had two Marriage orders in Schoonrewoerd as here married Roelof van Bommel, young man of age, born and living on Lexmond and Neeltje van der Leeden adult Young daughter born in Schoonrewoerd.) With Roelof van B, born about 1790 in Lexmond.
3. Cornelia van der Leeden
4. Cornelis van der Leede, baptized (NG) on 1789-10-11 in Leerdam (source: Nat.Arch. Leerdam Baptisms L2-p132 (fig. 28), source text: the child Cornelis, parents: IJmert van der Leeden and Elisabeth van der Leeden.).
5. Adriana van der Leeden, born on 1791-10-11 in Schoonrewoerd, christened (NG) op 1791-10-16 in Schoonrewoerd (witness (es): Adriana van der Leede, source text: The 16 october a child baptized of Rijmert van der Leede and Leijsbeth van der Leede, the child named Adriana. Baptized by Adriana van der Leede. A dogter b. den 11 Oct.), died on 1834-05-01 in Leerdam at the age of 42, source text: General Municipality: Leerdam Type of certificate: Death certificate: 35. Declaration date: 03-05-1834. Deceased Adriana van den Leeden. Gender: M. Date of death: 01-05-1834 Age: 46 Father Egbert van den Leeden Mother Elizabeth van der Leeden Partner Arie van Tol). Married at the age of 24 on 1816-04-20 in Leerdam to Arie van Tol, born about 1789 in Venlo, son of Arie van Tol and Maria Cornelje.
6. Antenet van der Leede, born on 1792-12-17 in Schoonrewoerd, christened (NG) on 1792-12-23 in Schoonrewoerd, source text: A child was baptized here, a dog was born on December 17 where from the father was Eijmert van der Leede, mother Lijsbeth van der Leede. the name of the child is Antenet.), died on 1836-12-05 in Leerdam at the age of 43 (source: death certificate Genlias, ref.: 60). Married at the age of 29 on 1822-08-01 in Leerdam to Arie Kortlever, born about 1779 in Kedichem, son of Pieter Kortlever and Elisabeth van der Leden.

34.35 Notes on Pieter Bogerd

Pieter (1783-1861) and married to Maria van Ooijen, on 30-4-1841 in the municipality of Leerdam registered the birth of the son, named Willem, of his daughter Teuntje Bogert.

Witnesses: Huibert Verdugt 50 years old (1790) and married to Aagje Exaltus, and Jan Willemse Bogerd 25 years (1815-1872) and married to Jaantje Adriana Middelkoop.

34.36 Notes on Hendrik Siebeling

Jannigje Siebeling (1790-1855) married on February 4, 1824 in Ameide to Gerrit Pouw. Jannigje is Hendrik Siebeling's mother. The father is unknown so far.

34.37 Notes on Cornelis de Gans

Married on May 15, 1830, Hei- en Boeicop (Zederik), to Lijsje den Braven.

Their children:

Kornelis de Gans 1831- †, Harmen de Gans 1833- †, Cornelis de Gans 1836- †, Harmen de Gans 1838-1907, Harmen de Gans 1838- †, Hermina de Gans 1839- †, Hermina de Gans 1842- † Cornelia de Gans 1844-1845, Cornelia de Gans 1847-1847.

34.38 Notes on Neeltje Woudenberg

Source Civil registry - Marriage Archive location Central Bureau for Genealogy (for National Archive) General Municipality: Hei- en Boeicop

Type of deed: Marriage certificate Document number: 3 Date: 07-05-1841 Groom Pieter Broere Date of Birth: 11-08-1806 Age: 34 Place of Birth: Hei- and Boeicop Bride Neeltje Woudenberg Date of birth: 08-01-1818 Age: 23

Place of birth: Meerkerk Father of groom Bart Broere. Mother groom Aafje Bogert.

Father bride Klaas Woudenberg. Mother of the bride Machteltje de Wit

34.39 Notes on Engelina de Wild

Source Civil registry - Marriage Archive location Central Bureau for Genealogy (for National Archive) General Municipality: Hei- en Boeicop Type of deed: Marriage certificate Document

number: 5 Date: 17-10-1832 Groom Pieter Broere Date of Birth: 11-08-1806 Age: 26 Place of birth: Hei- and Boeicop Bride Engelina de Wild. Date of birth: 12/18/1810. Age: 21. Place of birth: Hei- and Boeicop Died: 18-4-1840. Father groom Bart Broere. Mother groom Aafje Bogert.

Father of the bride Jacob de Wild. Mother of the bride Annigje Zijderveld

34.40 Notes on Neeltje Middelkoop

Civil status - Death Archive location National Archives (State Archives South Holland)

General Municipality: Schoonrewoerd Type of deed: Death certificate Document number: 7

Declaration date: 15-05-1879 Deceased Neeltje Middelkoop Sex: F Date of death: 15-05-1879 Age: 68 Place of death: Schoonrewoerd Father Gerrit Middelkoop Mother Hermpje van Ewijk.

More information Widow of Bastiaan den Braber and Floris Bogaard (1803-1848) and mother of Elisabeth Bogaard (1844-1922).

34.41 Notes on Floris Bogaard

Civil status - Death Archive location The Utrecht Archives General Access no: 1232

Inventory number: 9 Municipality: Vianen Type of certificate: Death certificate Document number: 96 Declaration date: 08/14/1848 Deceased Floris Bogaard Gender: M Date of death: 08/14/1848 Age: 45

Place of death: Vianen Father Bart Bogaard Mother Elizabeth Vink Partner Neeltje Middelkoop.

34.42 Notes on Abraham Bartsz Bogaart

Living from 1846 to 1856 at Loosdorp no 18.

Owners, Wouter Schaap and Jacob Versteeg, sell number 18 to Willem Middelkoop.

This can only be put in after Abraham Bogert's departure, after the death of his wife in 1855.

In 1856 he moved to Loosdorp 92 and later to Zuidwal A299a in Leerdam.

34.43 Notes on Anthonie Hoegee

Anthonie Hoegee (1827-1918) was married on November 24, 1854 in Vianen, to Elisabeth Bogaard 1830-1895 Living in Leerdam. The marriage certificate is co-signed by P. Bochanen.

32.44 Notes over Koenraad (Koen) Bogert

Living in `857 in Leerdam, Huibertkade.

34.45 Notes on Arie Bogerd.

Arie Bogerd worked his own land and had two cows for the "Baat".

He was also "Dikeschopper" in the service of the polder; he made sure that traces of horses and wagons were refilled. Arie Bogerd came to live in Leerdam on May 10, 1872.

Arie Bogerd inherited two from his parents-in-law Leendert Noorland (er) and Jenneke van der Plaat houses, located at Hoogeind 13 and 15. All children of Arie Bogerd and Jenneke Noorland have a certain period all lived in one house on the Hoogeind in Leerdam.

Arie Bogerd married to Jenneke Noorland, he could not write.

34.46 Notes on Willem Bogaard

Municipality: Arkel Death certificate Deed number: 4 Declaration date: 17-03-1885 Deceased

Willem Bogaard Gender: M. Date of death: 15-03-1885 Age: 56.

Father Gerrit Bogaard Mother Grietje van Harmelen Partner Neeltje Versluis.

34.47 Notes on Cornelia de Leeuw

Death certificate, number: declaration date: 16-02-1885 Deceased Cornelia de Leeuw.

Gender: V. Date of death: 02/16/1885 Age: 49 Place of death: Hagestein.

Her profession was builder.

Father Hermanus de Leeuw. Mother Cornelia Johanna Kemp. Partner Gerrit Verrips.

34.48 Notes on Willem Casant Bogerd

Lived at the birth of daughter Metje in Loosdorp in 1839.

Lived on the death of daughter Metje in 1842 at Schaijk in Leerdam.

34.49 Notes on Margrieta Zijderveld

Margrieta Zijderveld, b. Schoonrewoerd 08.09.1854, deceased. Leerdam 14.11.1940, bur.

Schoonrewoerd. Buried in grave no.180 (old cemetery).

Tr. Schoonrewoerd 13.04.1877 in Schoonrewoerd. In the marriage certificate the name Heijkoop was as Heikoop. Husband is Anthonie Johannes Heijkoop, b. Lexmond 14.03. 1849, deceased. Leerdam 18.03.1923, bur. Schoonrewoerd. Buried in grave no.104 (old cemetery).

Son of Thomas Heijkoop and Adriana den Hartog.

34.50 Notes on Pleuntje Bogerd

Moved in December 1895 from high Blokland to Schoonrewoerd, Oud Schaik 23.

34.51 Notes on Cornelis Leendert Middelkoop

Living in Schoonrewoerd on Dorpsstraat 10.

34.52 Notes on Regina Wouterina Souwer

Regina married Hendrik van Os on 1-6-1923 in Leerdam, South Holland.

Hendrik van Os was born on 2-2- 1800, transferred in Leerdam on 6 Jun 1838, son of Hendrik van Os and Annigje van Gelderen.

34.53 Notes on Cornelis Abrahamse Bogaard

On the death of daughter Neeltje in 1880, living in Loosdorp.

Cornelis is below the measure and is exempt from military service for one year in connection with are small body measurements; 4 feet, 8 inches, 2 stripe. Lived at Treffelededistrict B 157 in Ldm.

34.54 Notes on Teunis Bogerd

Teunis is married to Annigje Verneulen on 5-10-1838 in Leerdam, South Holland.

He cannot write. During the death of his mother, lived in Loosdorp at no. 8 near the forest.

Below par and is exempt from military service for one year.

34.55 Notes on Jakob Bogert

At the birth of Metje Bogert 1839 lived in Dr Teunis Bogert and Annidje Vermeulen Loosdorp behind number 18.

34.56 Notes on Teunis Arie Bogerd

Living in 1845 at Treffelededistrict in Leerdam.

34.57 Notes on Jenneke van Doorne

Lived in Asperen in 1856 as the widow of Gerrit de Ridder. Married on 3/28/1856 Cornelis Bogerd.

34.58 Notes on Cornelis Bogerd

He was married to Teuntje van der Leeden. He lived during the death of his daughters Maria (1838), Anneke Maria (1841) and son Jacob (1841) at Treffeledede in Leerdam. Engelbert Lemmen was also a witness at the death report. Lived in Oosterwijk in 1839, in 1834 in Leerdam and in 1849 Watermiller in Schaik near Leerdam.

34.59 Notes on Jaantje Adriana (Geertruida) Middelkoop

Also called: Jaantje Geertruida Middelkoop.

34.60 Notes on Huibert den Hartog

When the birth of his daughter Marringje (8-12-1816) was registered, he was 40 years old, a worker, living house no.94.

At his death 50 years old, son of Jan Abrahams den Hertog, mother Rijkje Dirks den Braven

34.61 Notes on Neeltje de Leeuw

She is married to Huibert den Hartog.

At the marriage of daughter Marringje (1842) she is a builder in Schoonrewoerd.

34.62 Notes on Jan Bogaard

Living in Hoozeind. Lived op Schaik during the death of brother Thomas.

34.63 Notes on Arie Bogaard

In 1790 from Beesd to Leerdam. In 1829 live in Schaik.

34.64 Notes on Willem Bogaard

Living on the Diefdike. Father of Aalbert Laurentius Bogerd. Witnesses at birth of his granddaughter Klara Jozina Bogerd daughter of Aalbert Laurentius Bogerd and Teuntje Kool

34.65 Notes on Thomas Bogaard

Thomas, married to Maria Kers, declares with the marriage certificate, registered 15-45-1823, that he met the National Militia under number 1474. Living Schaikseweg number 114,113 and 250 in Leerdam.

34.66 Notes on Arie de Leeuw

Arie probably farmed "on 't Sant" on the Kerkweg, on the Leerdam side.

34.67 Notes on Hendrik Aartsz. Verrips

Lived in Weverwijk before 1851. Owner and living after 1-3-1851 at Loosdorp number 6.

34.68 Notes on Jeronia Plomp

Jeronia Plomp, married to Gerrit de Ruijter, farmer at Oud-Bodegraven, Zwammerdam, South Holland, makes her will.

She appoints her husband as heir and executor. 13-9-1901

34.69 Notes on Gerrit de Ruijter

Gerrit de Ruijter, widower of Margrietha Domburg, married Jeronia Plomp on 12-9-1901, farmer at Oud-Bodegraven under Zwammerdam, makes his will.

He appoints his wife as heiress and executor.

34.70 Notes on Bastiaan van der Stelt

Married to Adriana Hak on June 24, 1876 in Leerbroek. Married to Annigje Verschoor, divorce on June 9, 1876 in Leerbroek, South Holland.

34.71 Notes on Willem Maasland

Birth, archive location Het Utrecht Archives, General, Access no: 1254 Inventory no: 5
 Municipality: Everdingen Birth certificate Deed number: 22 Declaration date: 11-10-1848 Willem
 Maasland Sex: M Date of birth: 11-10-1848 Place of birth: Everdingen, Father Jacobus Hendrik
 Maasland Mother Dirkje Adriana Klijneveld

34.72 Notes on Anthon ie Cornelis Hoegge

1894 won: Nieuwstraat in Leerdam Residing at Oud-Schaik 2 in Leerdam, South Holland.
 Birth: According to personal card: Anthonie Cornelis

34.73 Notes on Hermanus de Lange

Municipality: Hei- en Boeicop, Type of deed: death certificate, deed number: Declaration date:
 03-09-1917 Deceased Hermanus de Lange, date of death: 02-09-1917 Age: 63 father Leendert de
 Lange Mother Diena Bogerd Partner Elisabeth Bogaard

34.74 Notes on Elisabeth Bogaard

Access number: 1260 Inventory number: 16 Municipality: Everdingen Type of certificate: Death
 certificate Document number: 11 Declaration date: 25-10-1940 Deceased Elisabeth Bogaard
 Gender: V Date of death: 25-10-1940 Age: 87 Place of death: Everdingen Father Floris Bogaard.
 Mother Aartje Vermeulen. Partner Hermanus de Lange Relationship: widow of

34.75 Notes on Hermanus de Lange

Municipality: Hei- en Boeicop, Type of certificate: Death certificate. Deed number: 7 Declaration
 date: 03-09-1917 Deceased Hermanus de Lange Date of death: 02-09-1917 Age: 63 Father
 Leendert de Lange Mother Diena Bogerd Partner Elisabeth Bogaard

34.76 Notes on MARRIGJE BOGAARD

Municipality: Hei- en Boeicop Type of certificate: Birth certificate Certificate number: 1
 Declaration date: 11-01-1850 Child MARRIGJE BOGAARD Gender: V Date of birth: 11-01-1850
 Municipality: Hei- en Boeicop Type of certificate: Death certificate Certificate number: 1 Declaration
 date: 20-01-1938 Deceased MARRIGJE BOGAARD Date of death: 19-01-1938 Age: 88.

34.77 Notes on Cornelis Bogerd

Municipality: Hei- en Boeicop Type of certificate: Birth certificate Certificate number: 15 Declaration
 date: 03-10-1861. Child Cornelis Bogerd Sex: M Date of birth: 01-10-1861 Access number: 1270
 Inventory number: 10 Municipality: Hagestein. Type of certificate: Death certificate Document
 number: 10 Declaration date: 09-10-1935 Deceased Cornelis Bogerd Sex: M Date of death:
 28-09-1935 Age: 73 Place of death: Jaarsveld and found: Access number: 463 Inventory number:
 624 Municipality: Jaarsveld. Type of certificate: Death certificate Document number: 15 Declaration
 date: 30-09-1935 Overledene Cornelis Bogerd Sex: M Date of death: 09/28/1935 Age: 73 Place of
 death: Jaarsveld Father Bastiaan Bogerd Mother Teuntje Pesselse Partner Elisabeth Kool
 Relationship: widower.

34.78 Notes on Neeltje Bogerd

Municipality: Hei- en Boeicop Type of certificate: Birth certificate Certificate number: 4 Declaration
 date: 15-02-1864 Child Neeltje Bogerd Sex: F Date of birth: 14-02-1864 Access number: 1270
 Inventory number: 10 Municipality: Hagestein Type of certificate: Death certificate Document
 number: 10 Declaration date: 08-08-1941 Deceased Neeltje Bogerd Sex: F Date of death:
 07-08-1941 Age: 77 Place of death: Hagestein.

34.79 Notes on Willem Bogerd

Municipality: Hei- en Boeicop Type of certificate: Birth certificate Certificate number: 2 Declaration
 date: 16-02-1867 Child Willem Bogerd Gender: M Date of birth: 16-02-1867 Municipality: Hei- en
 Boeicop Type of certificate: Death certificate Document number: 4 Declaration date: 11-06-1938
 Deceased Willem Bogerd Date of death: 11-06-1938 Age: 71.

34.80 Notes on Johannes van Kekem

Johannes is married to Johanna Bogaard on January 15, 1920 in Lexmond, Utrecht.
 Buried in Gouderak

34.81 Notes on Cornelis Versluis

Cornelis Versluis is married to Trijna Bogerd on 11-11-1887 in Schoonrewoerd. He had a piece of arable land. You could regularly see him taking a wheelbarrow with vegetables to Leerdam.

34.82 Notes on Trijna Bogerd

In 1941 Trijna lived at 20 Watertorenlaan in Leerdam.

34.83 Notes on Jannigje Verbaan

Jannigje Verbaan was married to Leendert Bogerd on 19-2-1892 in Leerdam, South Holland. They also help on Verhoef's farm. She could reach the farm via a tree trunk over a ditch come. She milked the cows.

34.84 Notes on Leendert Bogerd

Leendert Bogerd was married to Jannigje Verbaan. On 3 -8-1914 Leendert buys Bogerd from his father Arie Bogerd the two houses and yard of 475 m2 at Hoogeind 13 and 15, which Arie van his father-in-law Leendert inherited Noorland, for the price of F 1525. Leendert's father Bogerd, Arie Bogerd married Jenneke Noorland on 1-3-1867 in Leerdam. Arie cannot write.

34.85 Notes on Arie Bogerd

Arie Bogerd, married to Neeltje van Loon and lived at 17 Leerdam Horndijk on 18-7-1941.

34.86 Noties on Jenneke Bogerd

Jenneke Bogerd married Ernst Broere on 17-6-1909 in Leerdam. She lived at 21 Hoogeind in Leerdam.

34.87 Notes on Maarten Bogerd

Maarten, married to Sijgje de Groot on 7/27/1899 in Leerbroek, South Holland, he was born on 3/3/1898 assigned as a lottery to the 3rd Regiment of Fortress Artillery. On 6/30/1899 he passed as a duty officer corporal on long leave. He was later called up regularly for refresher exercises.

34.88 Notes on Jan Arie Bogert

Jan Arie Bogert is married to Aagje Kortlever on 26-10-1905 in Schoonrewoerd. He lived on 12/7/1949 at Hoogeind 5 and 5a.

34.89 Notes on Annigje Bogaard en Jan Oosterom

Birth certificate number 5, declaration date 24-4-1857. Death certificate number 16, declaration 7/21/1941. Birth certificates ummer 6, declaration 9-3-1859. Death certificate number 17, declaration 12/7/1940.

34.90 Notes on Elizabeth Hekman

Elizabeth is married to Peter Vos on 9/14/1888 in Hei- en Boeicop, South Holland. Source Civil Registry - Birth Archive Location National Archives (State Archives South Holland) General Municipality: Leerbroek Type of certificate: Birth certificate Document number: 23 Declaration date: 06-11-1865

34.91 Notes on Adrianus Verrips

Source Civil registry - Marriage Archive location Historical Center Overijssel General Access number: 123 Inventory number: 07488 Municipality: Kampen Type of certificate: Marriage certificate, Certificate number: 38 Date: 04/29/1897 Groom Adrianus Verrips Age: 26 Place of birth: Hagestein
 Bride Margaretha Albertina Molenbeek Age: 24 Place of birth: Utrecht Father of groom Gerrit Verrips Mother of groom Cornelia de Leeuw Father of bride Hartger Molenbeek Mother of the bride Gerdina Johanna Fokkens Further information profession Groom: baker; profession father Groom: farmer. Civil status. Death Archive location Historical Center Overijssel General Access number: 123 Inventory number: 15329 Municipality: Zwolle Type of certificate: death certificate. Document number: 364 Declaration date: 30-06-1942 Deceased Adrianus Verrips Sex: M. Date of death: 29-06-1942 Age: 71 Place of death: Zwolle Father Gerrit Verrips Mother Cornelia de Leeuw Partner Margaretha Albertina Molenbeek Relationship: husband Further information born in Hagestein

34.92 Notes on Johannes van Snippenberg

Johannes was married to Aantje Petertje Bogerd on 8-2-1889 in Asperen, Gelderland. Birth certificate number 1 in Lienden.

- After the death of his wife, Johannes lived with his daughter Geertruida until his death Everharda lived. Only this daughter has not been found to date. The name Geertruida Everharda is the name of Agnieta Maria van Snippenberg's mother-in-law. Research is needed to clarify this point.

In the death certificate of Kedichem number 13 is "Sneppenbergh" instead of Snippenberg as surname. declaration of death was caused by his son-in-law Evert Elias Hijmering, he is married with his daughter Agnieta Maria van Snippenberg.

34.93 Notes on Clasina (Sien) den Hartog

Neeltje den Hartog had a sister in Kedichem in addition to a sister Hermine and a brother Arnoldus called "Aunt Sien". She was a descendant of Cornelia Cornelisse Boogaert, married to Dirk Rijcken den Braven.

Access no: 481 Inventory no: 157 Municipality: Vleuten Type of certificate: Birth certificate Certificate number: 35 Registration date: 28-07-1893 Child Clasina den Hartog Sex: V Date of birth: 27-07-1893 Place of birth: Vleuten.

Father Abraham den Hartog Mother Engelina Broere Bron Registry Office - Marriage Archive location Het Utrecht Archives General Access no: 463 Inventory number: 238 Municipality: Bunnik. Type of certificate: Marriage certificate Certificate number: 11 Date: 01-11-1917 Groom Johan Stek Age: 29

Place of birth: Kedichem Bride Clasina den Hartog Age: 24 Place of birth: Vleuten Father Groom Huibert Stek Mother Groom Aafje Vis Father Bride Abraham den Hartog Mother bride Engelina Broere

34.94 Notes on Peter Verrips

Peter is married to Antonetta Bogaard on 24-6-1886 in Leerdam, South Holland. He attended Kalversteeg 10 Schoonrewoerd.

34.95 Notes on Jantje Heijkoop

Jantje Heijkoop Leerdam (Huibertkade) 15.07.1891, deceased. Leerdam 19.07.1970, bur. ald. 23.07.1970, married in Schoonrewoerd 30.03.1922 Pieter Dirk de Leeuw, born. Schoonrewoerd 05.01.1889, farmer, deceased. Leerdam 07.01.1964, bur. ald. 10.01.1964, son from Arnoldus Johannes de Leeuw, Builder, and Cornelia de Vor.

34.96 Notes on Arie Willem Bogerd

Arie Willem is married to Hilligje Donker on 5/27/1909 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland. He has always lived on the Dorpsstraat in Schoonrewoerd (Overheicop). Came from Bottrop, Germany to Schoonrewoerd, Overheicop 21 on 18-8-1914

34.97 Notes on Aartje de Leeuw

Aartje is married to Arie den Hertog on May 20, 1914 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland. He lived in Loosdorp number 20.

34.98 Notes on Maria Bogerd

Maria is married to Klaas Middag on 7/22/1904 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland. She was honored by marriage.

34.99 Notes on Willem Bogerd

Willem Bogerd (1885-1969) spent some time in the building built in 1823 educational institutions for beggars, vagrants and orphans in Veenhuizen. So-called "compulsions". An asylum has also been built in Ommerschans.

In 1859 the national government took over these and after 1870 the government work design was changed Justice. Willem Bogerd and Petertje Foppen lived at 75 Patrimoniumstraat in Leerdam until 1-10-1952 when their son Hendrik Cornelis and his wife Maria Hoos came there live in.

34.100 Notes on Dirk Bogerd

Dirk is married to Aangje Bogerd on 11-6-1908 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland. He lived at 5 Kalverweg, Schoonrewoerd.

34.101 Notes on Hendrik Bogerd

Hendrik is married to Maria Elisabeth Huisman on 5/21/1941 in Leerdam, South Holland. He lived at 63 Noordwal Leerdam and on 4-5-1954 at Zeist Bloemenheuvellaan 23.

34.102 Notes on Cornelis (Cees) Bogerd

Cornelis got married on 26-12-1926 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland to Neeltje Fortuijn. He is a shopkeeper at Kalverweg 12A in Schoonrewoerd.

34.103 Notes on Cornelia (Kee) den Besten

See the family card 5929 of the municipality of Rotterdam of Cornelis van Gent 1888 and Cornelia (Kee) den Besten 1885. Nieuwland, b4, house number 82a, couple 5-10 van Leerdam, 6-10 to Leerdam, family 5-11- van Kedichem. 5-12 to IJsselmonde, South Holland.

34.104 Notes on Frederik Bel

Frederik got married on 18-4-19 in Leerdam to Willemina Adriana van Es, In 1964 they lived at Loosdorp number 16A.

34.105 Notes on Arie Pieter Middelkoop

Arie Pieter Middelkoop, b. Schoonrewoerd 11-2-1881, deceased. Hei-en Boeicop 10-11-1977, tr. Zijderveld-Everdingen Eigje Kool 18-10-1906, born. Zijderveld 2-9-1872, deceased. Schoonrewoerd 9-11-1925, Dr. Willem Kool and Maria Francijna de Leeuw. Arie Pieter and Eigje farmed on t Hoog House in Schoonrewoerd.

34.106 Notes on Teuntje Bogert

Teuntje was married to Peter van der Plas on April 10, 1873 in Leerdam, South Holland. During marriage, the female child born earlier, named Teuntje, is legally recognized. Lived at Treffelee B number 37a (right of ter Leede). Moved to Rotterdam on 13-4-1873.

34.107 Notes on Willem Bogerd

Source Civil Registry - Birth Archive Location National Archives (State Archives South Holland)
 General Municipality: Leerdam Type of certificate: Birth certificate Document number: 63
 Declaration date: 29-09-1845 Child Willem Bogert Sex: M Foundling: N Date of birth: 27-09-1845
 Place of birth: Leerdam Father Teunis Ariese Bogert Mother Maaïke Hol.
 Source Civil status - Death Archive location National Archives (State Archives South Holland)
 General Municipality: Leerdam Type of certificate: Death certificate Document number: 126
 Declaration date: 09/01/1893 Deceased Willem Bogerd Sex: M Date of death: 08/31/1893 Age: 47
 Place of death: Leerdam.

Father Teunis Ariese Bogerd Mother Maaïke Hol Partner Gijsbertje den Hartog. Source Civil stand - Marriage Archive location National Archives (State Archives South Holland General Municipality: Leerdam Type of deed: Marriage certificate Document number: 18 Date: 08/22/1868 Groom Willem Bogerd Age: 22 Place of birth: Leerdam Bride Gijsbertje den Hartog Age: 21 Place of birth: Leerdam Father groom Teunis Ariese Bogerd Mother groom Maaïke Hol Father bride Mother bride Jacoba den Hartog. More information, the father of the bride not stated. Whether Gijsbertje was true at the wedding of Eimert van Bommel and mother Jacoba den Hartog is not true known.

34.108 Notes on Pieter Adrianus Bogerd

Pieter is married to Aartje Meijer on 5-2-1869 in Leerdam, South Holland.
 Source: Civil Registry \ National Archives South Holland, municipality of Leerdam, birth certificate number 35 declaration date 5/31/1845 and death certificate number 85 declaration date 10/26/1914.

34.109 Notes on Cornelis Bogerd

Cornelis is married to Lijntje Heerkingeneg on 5/7/1875 in Leerdam, South Holland.
 On 9-9-1898 he left with his family for Schiedam, South Holland and from there to Schiedam.

34.110 Notes on Jakob Bogert

Jakob, born 20-2-1806 and brother of Teunis lived on when Metje Bogert was born 14-6-1839 in Leerdam, in Loosdorp behind number 18. Metje is a daughter of Teunis Bogert and Annigje Vermeulen

34.111 Notes on Abraham Bogaard

Abraham is married to Alexandra Catharina Peek on 1/26/1854 in Leerdam, South Holland.
 He lived in Leerdam Schaik in 1857

34.112 Notes on Cornelia Bogaard

Cornelia is married to Bastiaan van Steenis on 4/17/1851 in Noordeloos, South Holland.
 She lived Schaik 140 Leerdam.

34.113 Notes on Aalbert Laurentius (Albertus) Bogerd

Aalbert is married to Teuntje Kool on 8/29/149 in Leerdam, South Holland.
 He lived Schaik 120 Leerdam.

34.114 Notes on Jan Boogerd

Jan is married to Annigje van der Linden on 6/22/1850 in Leerdam, South Holland.
 Lot number 38 Militia / Schutterij canton of Vianen. Stature: 1 cubit, 6 inches, 5 palm and 5 stripe.
 Eyes: brown Hair: light brown Living in 1853 in Leerdam Diefdike.

34.115 Notes on Cornelis Bogerd

Cornelis is married to Aartje Kros on 25-4-1855 in Leerdam, South Holland.
 Lot number 16 Militia canton of Vianen. Blind on the right eye.
 Stature: 1 cubit, 7 inches, 6 plm and 6 stripes. Eyes: brown Hair: dark brown Free from conscription

34.116 Notes on Jan Gerrit Heistek

Jan is married to Sientje Visser. He was a train driver

34.117 Notes on Anna Klazina Bogaard-Middag

Anna is married to Teunis van Hemert on 12/17/1926 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 Anna Klazina was born Middag, but during her mother's marriage Sara Middag met
 Cornelis Bogaard, recognized as Bogaard. Anna Klazina went to Hurwenen in 1926 after her
 marriage she moved to Gelderland.

34.118 Notes on Elisabeth Aartje Bogaard

Elisabeth, half-sister of Anna Klazina, moved to Hurwenen, Gelderland in 1938 after her marriage.

34.119 Notes on Hendrik Bogaard

Hendrik is married to Govertje Langenberg on 6-8-1916 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
 Residing Schaikseweg 92 Leerdam From 25-1-1968 Kon, Julianastraat 18 Schoenrewoerd.

34.120 Notes on Johannis Gerrit Diepenhorst

Johannis Gerrit is married to Neelje de With on January 23, 1891 in Ameide, South Holland.
 He was Carter until 1894, from 1894 Kastelein, from 1896 on and on 1896 Hotel owner.

34.121 Notes on Arie Bogerd

Detail result: Deceased source Civil registry - Death National Archives (State Archives
 South Holland) General Municipality: Hei- en Boeicop Type of deed: Death certificate Document
 number: 9 Declaration date: 12/19/1949 Deceased Arie Bogerd Date of death: 12/19/1949 Age: 71
 Father Teunis Bogaart Mother Elisabeth van Diejen Partner Engelina Zijderveld

34.122 Notes on Engelina Zijderveld

Detail result: (Child) Source Civil registry - Birth Archive location National Archives (State Archives South Holland) General Municipality: Hei- en Boeicop Type of certificate: Birth certificate Document number: 5 Declaration date: 13-04-1882 Child Engelina Zijderveld Sex: M Date of birth: 13-04-1882 Father Jakob Cornelis Zijderveld Mother Annigje de Jong. Detail result: (Partner) Source Civil registry - Death Archive location National Archives (State Archives South Holland) General Municipality: Hei- en Boeicop Type of deed: Death certificate Document number: 8 Declaration date: 13-12-1948 Deceased Engelina Zijderveld. Date of death: 12-12-1948 Age: 66 Father Jakob Cornelis Zijderveld Mother Annigje de Jong Partner Arie Bogerd

34.123 Notes on Antonie Hoegge

Source - Civil registry - Birth Archive location - National Archives (State Archives South Holland) Municipality: Leerdam Type of certificate: Birth certificate Registration number: 13 Declaration date: 24-01-1881. Child is legally recognized by marriage certificate of 26-05-1881 by Pieter Hoegge and Martijntje van der Hagen

34.124 Notes on Marius Willem Hoegge

Marius is married to Heiltje Cornelia Gerdessen on 1/30/1930 in Asperen, Gelderland. He lived at 4 Oud-Schaik in Leerdam.

34.125 Notes on Geertje Bogaard

Municipality: Hei- en Boeicop Type of certificate: Marriage certificate Certificate number: 3 Date: 30-05-1902 Groom Leendert de Lange Date of birth: 09-03-1877 Age: 24 Place of birth: Hei- en Boeicop. Bride Geertje Bogaard. Date of birth: 16-02-1877 Age: 25 Place of birth: Hei- en Boeicop. Father groom Hermanus de Lange. Mother groom Elisabeth Bogaard, father bride Cornelis Bogaard Mother of the bride Neeltje Veen.

34.126 Notes on Johannes van Bruchem

Municipality: Hei- en Boeicop Marriage certificate Certificate number: 2 Date: 19-02-1914 Groom Johannes van Bruchem Date of Birth: 00-00-1876 Age: 38 Place of Birth: Everdingen Bride Dina Willemina de Lange Date of birth: 06-10-1886 Age: 27 Place of birth: Hei- en Boeicop Father groom Gerard van Bruchem Mother groom Annigje van Eck Father bride Hermanus the Tall Mother bride Elisabeth Bogaard.

34.127 Notes on Janna Bogerd

Access number: 1264 Inventory number: 6 Municipality: Hagestein Type of certificate: Birth certificate Document number: 31 Declaration date: 08/27/1886 Child Janna Bogerd Gender: V Date of birth: 08/25/1886 Place of birth: Hagestein Access no: 463 Inventory no: 468 Municipality: Willige Langerak Species certificate: Death certificate Document number: 4 Declaration date: 10-07-1915 Deceased Janna Bogerd Sex: F Date of death: 07/09/1915 Age: 28 Place of death: Willige Langerak.

34.128 Notes on Barbera Neeltje Rustwat

Barbera is married to Dirk van Kekem on May 20, 1948 at Gouderak, South Holland. Moordrecht, care center Moerdregt.

34.129 Notes on Sophia Johanna Bogerd

Sophia is married to Hermanis van Iperen on 12/17/1931 in Lexmond, South Holland. 25-5-1932 Leerbroek, Kerkweg 1, 27-7-1954 Leerbroek, Dorpsweg 7.

34.130 Notes Arie Versluis

Arie had a bike shop on the corner of Ruyterstraat and Tiendweg in Leerdam. Arie's daughter lived with her husband Versteeg on the other side of the Tiendweg.

34.131 Notes on Leendert (Leen) Versluis

Leendert is married to Aartje Bos on 12/23/1920 in Arkel, South Holland. He had a liquor store.

34.132 Notes on Hermanus (Manus) Versluis

Hermanus is married to Krijntje van Houwelingen on 11-13-1919 in Arkel, South Holland. Together with his brother Hannes, he had a grocery store on the Vlietskant in Leerdam.

34.133 Notes on Jan Bogerd

Jan is married to Johanna de Stigter on 11/20/1919 in Leerbroek, South Holland. Living at 61 Schaikseweg. Moved to. On December 18th, 1948 to Tiendweg 48 in Leerdam. Moved on December 2, 1957 to Tiendweg 122 in Leerdam. Moved on January 15, 1960 to Schaikseweg 61 in Leerdam.

34.134 Notes on Jenneke Bogerd

Jenneke is married to Frederik de Stigter. She lived on 26-7-1921 Hoogeind 13 in Leerdam.

34.135 Notes on Johannes (Hannes) Bogerd

Johannes is married to Teuntje Verbaan. Worked in the bakery shop / factory of Maarten Bogerd.

34.136 Notes on Jan Bogerd

Jan is married to Grietje Catharina van Santen. Living 6/15/1928 Patrimoniumstraat 65 Leerdam and on 7-5-1952 Smaleveldstraat 2913 in Schiedam. Living on 29-7-1943 in Leerdam and on 3/21/1949 in Indonesia.

34.137 Notes on Teunis Bogerd

Teunis is married to Maria Meijers. They lived Leerdam, Horndijk 47. 6/19/1952 Utrecht, Amsterdamsestraatweg 80. 4/24/1958 Amsterdam Jac. Catskade 471, 1-4-1964 Leerdam Schoolstraat 39. 7-7-1964 Amsterdam Jac. Catskade 471. 19-9-1973 Churchilllaan 252B. 1-8-1 974 Leerdam, Recht van ter Leede 19. 8-12-1975 Noordwal 7

34.138 Notes on Jenneke Bogerd

Jenneke is married to Henk Cornelis van der Loo on 9/11/1924 in Leerdam, South Holland. Jenneke had a water distillery during her marriage in the Korbootstraat in Scheveningen. In the early 1950s the family emigrated to Ontario Canada. Residential addresses Canada: Bergeystreet 23, Hespeler, Ontario; RR 3 Greenlane, Bearnsville, Ontario

34.139 Notes on Johanna Wilhelmina (Anna) 't Lam

Johanna is married to Cornelis Bogerd on 6-8-1923 in Leerdam, South Holland. She was born in Schiedam but grew up in Leerdam. She attended the Juliana School and the Bergstraat School. After the death of her husband Cornelis took Anna someone in the house, teacher miss. Schipper, who stayed until her death in 1986.

34.140 Notes on Cornelis Bogerd

Cornelis is married to Johanna 't Lam on 6-8-1923 in Leerdam, South Holland. Residential addresses: Kerkstraat, Leerdam; Hoogstraat 37, Schiedam; Havenstraat 55, Hilversum; Singel 34, Nijkerk; Aert van der Goesstraat 23, The Hague, Schevingen. At a young age, Cornelis started a grocery store in Kerkstraat in Leerdam.

34.141 Notes on Wicher Vaartjes

Wicher is married to Cornelia Bogerd on 9/20/1929 in Leerdam, South Holland. During the war, Wicher Vaartjes was able to withdraw from employment in Germany by falling under diving on a boat in Schevingen.

34.142 Notes on Cornelia (Cor) Bogerd

Cornelia is married to Wicher Vaartjes. Residential addresses: A. van Beyerstraat 54b, The Hague; Loenensestraat 84, The Hague; Koenstraat 18, Amerongen; Huize Transwijk, Loenensestraat 49, Utrecht.

34.143 Notes on Anna Cornelia Bogerd

Anna is married to Josephus Antonius Cornelis Wittenberg. Addresses in The Hague. Ampèrestraat 55, Rijswijksestraat 96, Slichesstraat 10, Scheveningseweg 39, Lange Besstenmark 95, Fahrenheitstraat 58.

34.144 Notes on Cornelis Meindert van der Hoeven

Cornelis is married to Trijna Bogerd on 1-11-1939 in Schiedam, South Holland. Cornelis was arrested during a raid and transported to Germany. After 3 months he was back home but never wanted to talk about this period and never is become more the old.

34.145 Notes on Pieter Hendrikus Geurs

Pieter is married to Sijgje Bogerd on 31-1-1940 in Leerdam, South Holland. After the ULO, Pieter was drafted into military service in 1936 and was assigned to the navy. Pieter was actively involved as a navy man in the war activities at the Maas bridges in Rotterdam. He has worked as a sales representative for various machine and tool companies. He last worked at Van Kranenburg in Rotterdam.

34.146 Notes on Sijgje Bogerd

Sijgje and Pieter Hendrikus Geurs lived in Bethlehemstraat 28c in 1940 and from 1940-1956 in Simonstraat 21A and from 1956 in Haringpakkerstraat 46b. After the death of her husband in 1972, Sijgje moved to Leerbroek and lived in C. Verripslaantje 12 The region where she grew up and lived. Sijgje lived from 1983 until her death at 8 Willem de Zwijgerstraat in Leerdam.

34.147 Notes on Aagje Bogerd

Aagje is married to Arie Bogerd on 24-11-1942 in Leerdam, South Holland. Aagje attended the Christian school in Leerbroek for 2 years and attended the Bergstraatschool in Leerdam. Until her marriage she has the church building of the Reformed Church Church in Leerdam kept clean and also worked in the shop at Hoogeind 25 (later 56).

34.148 Notes on Catharina (Kaatje) Bogert

Married to Cornelis Manschot. She lived on 6-8-1941 at Lexmond Dorpsstraat 125.

34.149 Notes on Arie Bogert

Arie is married to Catharina Maria Sterk. Arie lived respectively Hoogeind 5 in Leerdam, 12-4-1949 Kalversteeg 3 in Schoonrewoerd, 30-11-1954 Right van ter Leede 29 in Leerdam.

34.150 Notes on Pietertje den Besten

Pietertje is married to Willem Oosterom. She lived in Meerkerk.

34.151 Notes on Willemina Bogaard

Willemina is married to Adriaan Mulder on 20-10-1921 in Amsterdam, North Holland. She lived in the Burg on 2-9-1941. Meesstraat 3 in Leerdam. Living on 5/30/1961 in the Snippengat 1 in Gorinchem, South Holland.

34.152 Notes on Hendrika Cornelia Bogerd

Hendrika was married to Lodewijk Blokland. No tombstone present. Cemetery number 34, Zerk number 44659 Ameide, general cemetery.

34.153 Notes on Dirk Bogerd

Living at Kalverweg 5, Schoonrewoerd.

34.154 Notes on Arie Willem Bogerd

Arie is married to Hilligje Donker on 5/27/1909 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland. He has always lived on the Dorpsstraat in Schoonrewoerd (Overheicop). He came from Bottrop, Germany to Schoonrewoerd, Overheicop 21 on 18-8-1914

34.155 Notes on Arie Verrips

Arie is married to Marrigje Boogert on 5/28/1925 in Veenendaal, Utrecht. He lived at Village number 44.

34.156 Notes on Hendrikus (Drikus) van Berk

Hendrikus is married to Alexandrina Catharina Verrips.
He buys Loosdorp number 10 and lives there together.

34.157 Notes on Cornelia de Leeuw

Cornelia de Leeuw, b. Leerdam 28.06.1924, married. 09.09.1947 Johan van den Hoek, born. Klaaswaal 20.08.1919, deceased. Nieuwegein 25.08.1993, zn. van Kornelis van den Hoek, farmer, and Neeltje Lena van der Wekken.

34.158 Notes on Jantje Peternella Catharina Bogerd

Jantje is married to Jan Willem de Bruijn on 9/28/1928 in Leerdam, South Holland.
She lived at 39 Horndijk in Leerdam.
On October 16, 1939 Overheicop 9. In 1951 number 11, 29-10-1968 Overheicop 19.

34.159 Notes on Jan Arie Bogerd

Jan Arie is married to Cathreina de Jong on 11/13/1941 in Kedichem, South Holland.
9-6-1943; Living in Overheicop 10 in Leerdam and Brinkweg 7 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland
7/4/1956; Living at 26 Ruijterstraat in Leerdam. 4/29/1958; Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

34.160 Notes on Peter Willem Bogerd

Peter is married to Johanna Bos on 10/30/1946 in Leerdam, South Holland.
Bottrop Germany. 18-8-1941: About Heicop 10, Leerdam. 30-10-1946: Dorpstraat 41, Schoonrewoerd, South Holland

34.161 Notes on Dammes Middag

Dammes is married to Maria Schoonhoven on 25-11-1936 in Utrecht.
Lived at 14 Galvanistraat in Zuilen from 10-1-1938

34.162 Notes on Huibert Alewijn (Huib) Middag

Huib is married to Johanna Stulen.
He received a medal of honor associated tot he Orde van Oranje-Nassau.

34.163 Notes on Pieter Evert (Piet) Stek

Pieter and Geertruida den Hartog are from Loosdorp number 22 after 3 years moved to the Tiendweg.

34.164 Notes on Jacobus (Kobus) Makop

Jacobus is married to Neeltje den Hertog. He has worked in Argentina, Moordrecht, Loosdorp numbers 38, 18 and 20 until his death.

34.165 Notes on Maaïke Maria Bogerd

Maaïke is married to Evert Kranenburg. She left for Achttienhoven on 12-6-1934.

34.166 Notes on Jantje Bogerd

Jantje is married to Maarten Brouwer. She attended Kalversteeg 11, 5/8/1939 Hei- en Boeicopseweg 90, 3/27/1940 Kalversteeg 11 and 12/10/1940 Dorpstraat 72 Schoonrewoerd.

34.167 Notes on Dirkje (Dikkie) van Gent

Dirkje is married to Arie de Kock.
She is a natural daughter of Cornelia (Kee) den Besten and is married by marriage.

34.168 Notes on Maaïke Willemina Bel

Maaïke is married to Cornelis van Dieren. Since 1984 she has owned Loosdorp number 16A.

34.169 Notes on Azwerus (Aart) Roza

Azwerus is married to Anna van Ballegooijen.
He lived February 16, 1883 in Nieuwaal, Gameren, Gelderland. On 15 Oct 1904 in Gameren.

34.170 Notes on Cornelia Vos

In the death certificate of Abraham van Gent 30 Aug 1938 you can read that Cornelia Vos is still alive Presumably only died after 1940, see mourning card of son Cornelis

34.171 Notes on Abraham van Gent

When his daughter Metta marries Jan Koenraad Haase, living in Genderen, North Brabant.

34.172 Notes on Bernardus van Genderen

Bernardus is married to Gijsje Bogerd. Born Kok, recognized at marriage

34.173 Notes on Gijsje Bogerd

Gijsje is married to Bernardus van Genderen on May 29, 1813 in Leerdam, South Holland. She lived at Groen van Prinsterenstraat 40 and at 1-2-1952 Hoogstraat 34 in Leerdam.

34.174 Notes on Teunis Bogerd

Teunis is married to Neeltje van Ginkel on 5-6-1913 in Heukelum, Gelderland. He lived in Heukelum, Leerdam, 29-3-1926 in the Siemenstraat 3, July 1963 in the Johan van Oldenbarneveltsraat 3.

34.175 Notes on Lena Bogerd

Lena is married to Andries van Meeuwen on 1/27/1916 in Leerdam, South Holland. She lived at Zuidwal 1 in Leerdam and on 7/21/1941 PB 658.

34.176 Notes on Louiza Bogerd

Jan Hoos and Louiza Bogerd came to live in Nieuwerkerk a/d IJssel, South Holland on 29-4-1917 the Schoolstraat number 27 in Leerdam. In addition to another family de Hoos at number 29.

34.177 Notes on Willem Bogerd

Son of Johan and Belia, lived on 7/22/1941 at 11 Siemenstrat in Leerdam.

34.178 Notes on Marinus Bogerd

Marinus is married to Jenneke van Gangelen on 6/16/1898 at Asperen, Gelderland. He lived on Vlietskant 13 in Leerdam on 7/21/1941.

34.179 Notes on Maria Bogerd

Maria is married to Franciskus Verhoeks on 6-11-1903 in Leerdam, South Holland. Living in the Vlietskant nr 36 and 32 on 23-12-1948 in Leerdam. They had on the Vliets side a timber trade.

34.180 Notes on Jenneke Bogerd

Jenneke is married to Elias Pieter van Maren on 5-8-1898 in Leerdam, South Holland. Lived 3-3-1980 Schoonrewoerd, Steenhovenweg 3.

34.181 Notes on Willem van Genderen

Willem is married to Adrian Kortlever on 2/15/1884 in Leerbroek, South Holland. Nicknames of Willem van Genderen were "Ouwe Willem or Willem de Futs"

34.182 Notes on Dirk de Bruin

Dirk is married to Catharina van der Leeden on 9-12-1864 in Leerdam, South Holland. He was born around in Hei-en Boeicop. Living in Loosdorp number 18 near the forest.

34.183 Notes on Huibertje Burggraaf

Huibertje is married to Klaas Middag on 1/18/1895 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland. She leaves on 20-5-1885 from Schoonrewoerd to Hei- en Boeicop and from there to Everdingen. In May 1888 back to Hei- en Boeicop and from there finally on 12-11-1888 to Schoonrewoerd. Huibertje lived in Ameide in 1945.

34.184 Notes on Abraham Bogaard

Abraham is married to Jenneke Kentie on 27-4-1883 in Leerdam, South Holland. He lived 23-3-1940 Lingestraat 9 in Leerdam Living 26-5-1941 Schoolstraat 4 in Leerdam. Living 18-5-1942 JC Rijdsijkerstraat in Leerdam.

34.185 Notes on Leendert Bogaard

Leendert is married to Jannigje van Weenen on 3/18/1881 in Beesd, Gelderland. They lived in Asperen on 12/30/1881 and moved to Leerdam. On 1/9/1895 from Leerdam to Beesd. On May 29, 1995 from Beesd to Leerdam, Noordwal and later Hoogstraat 2.

34.185 Notes on Neeltje Bogerd

Neeltje is married to Arie Pieter de Weerd on 11/16/1877 in Leerdam, South Holland. She lived at Paralleweg 4, Leerdam.

34.187 Notes on Willem Bogerd

Willem is married to Jannigje Bertha Maria Bron on 5/29/1891 in Kedichem, South Holland. They have lived in Acquoy, Meerdijk 108.

34.188 Notes on Johan Bullee

Johan is married to Gijsbertje Bogerd on 8-12-1887 in Beesd, Gelderland. He lived in the Café on the Meerdijk in Acquoy, next to the exit to Acquoy.

34.189 Notes on Nicolaas Bogaard

Nicolaas got married on 23-2-1950 to Adriana Lakerveld in Lexmond, South Holland. They lived at the Recht van 't Leede 46 Leerdam

34.190 Notes on Franciscus Xaverius Antonius (Frans) Stommel

Franciscus was born at 56 Ferdinand Bolstraat, gem. Nieuw Amstel (now municipality Amsterdam) Franciscus is married to Johanna Wilhelmina van Holten on 13-6-1917 in Rotterdam, South Holland. Source: Amsterdam city archives

34.191 Notes on Anton Frederick Huisman

Anthonie Frederik Huisman is married to Grietje Hoffland on 2-8-1952 in Haastrecht, South Holland. Born: August 24, 1928 in Papekop Profession: Livestock farmer Denomination: Dutch Reformed. Institution: Polder Papekop and Diemerbroek Place: Papekop Function: Heemraad board member, 1967-1974

34.192 Notes on Antoon Delfgou

Antoon is married to Josina Maria Verhoeven on April 17, 1925 in Vianen, Utrecht. Living in 1947 in Utrecht, Pauwstraat 55

34.193 Notes on Peter Bogerd

Peter is married to Bastiaantje Francina Horden. He has lived in Rumpt and Gellicum.

34.194 Notes on Johannes van Iperen

Johannes is married to Hendrika Verhoeven in 1960 in Meerkerk, South Holland. Living in Meerkerk.

34.195 Notes on Lena Bogerd

Lena is married to Nikolaas de Ridder on 17-10-1945 in Leerdam, South Holland. She moved to Deventer, Zutphenselaan 10, on September 24, 1963.

34.196 Notes on Aagje Bogerd

Aagje attended the Christian school in Leerbroek for 2 years and attended the Bergstraatschool in Leerdam. Until her marriage she has the church building of the Reformed Church Church in Leerdam kept clean and also worked in the shop at Hoogeind 25 (later 56).

34.197 Notes on Leendert Bogerd

Leendert is married to Nella Stek on 4-5-1948 in Leerdam, South Holland. They lived at Schaikjseweg 61 Leerdam. 20-01-1943 Moved to Beesd, B86

34.198 Notes on Aartje Bogerd

Aartje is married to Leendert Middelkoop on 9/30/1947 in Leerbroek, South Holland. They lived on 31-1-1944 in Renkum Wolfheze 2, 3-12-1945 in Amersfoort Utrechtsestraatweg 266, 12-3-1946 at Leerdam Hoogeind 25 and at Lexmond Kortenhoeve 3.

34.199 Notes on Gijsberta Boogerd

Gijsberta is married to Cristiaan Havelaar on December 14, 1962 in Leerdam, South Holland. Living at Hoogeind 22, on 27-6-1940 Schoolstraat 39 in Leerdam and on 14-12-1962 Gorinchem Schepenenstraat 12B.

34.200 Notes on Nelly Bogerd

Nelly is married to Dirk Maasland on May 15, 1964 in Leerdam, South Holland. Schoolstraat 39, Leerdam. 15-5-1964: Appeldijk 5, Heukelum, Gelderland.

34.201 Notes on Aria Bogerd

Aria is married to Hendrik Cornelis van Dijk on 2/23/1962 in Leerdam, South Holland. Living at Schoolstraat 39 in Leerdam, on 23-2-1962 in Schoonrewoerd Diefdike 23, 10-2-1966 in Leerdam Overheicop 12.

34.202 Notes on Helena Maria Bogerd

Helena is married to Ernst van Wijk on 3/28/1957 at Kerkwijk, Gelderland. She was born Oud Schaik 1 Leerdam. Living on 14-10-1942 Zaltbommel Steenweg 62, 6-7-1945 Oud Schaik1, 20-10-1945 Zuilichem, 10-12-1945 Oud Schaik 1, 9-9-1946 Zaltbommel Gamerscheweg 22, 7/30/1955 's Hertogenbosch Wilhelminapark 2, 12/30/1955 Oud Schaik 1, 3-4-1957 Kerkwijk Nederhemert B 121K. Living in Neederhemert in 1965

34.203 Notes on Pieter den Besten

Pieter is married to Jantje Bogerd on 1-4-1927 in Leerdam, South Holland. Living at 83 Schaikseweg Leerdam. Miller's servant, fruit grower and farmer.

34.204 Notes on Nicolaas Bogerd

Nicolaas is married to Johanna Cornelia Kemkes on 9/23/1930 in Beesd, Gelderland. In 1955 he received a medal of honor associated with the **Order of Oranje-Nassau** for his efforts from its function to come to the Glass Factory day and night in case of calamities due to the stagnation of the ovens. They lived at Dorpstraat 15 Schoonrewoerd., 21-10-1932 Nieuwenhuizenstraat 21 Leerdam. Since 22-2-1966 Wilhelminakade 74 and on 22-4-1977 Wilhelminakade 62 in Leerdam.

34.205 Notes on Gerrit Pelle

Gerrit is married to Dirkje Bogerd on 3-11-1937 in Leerdam, South Holland. Inhabited Schaikseweg 36 Leerdam and since 10-4-1942 Hoogeind 2a Leerdam.

34.206 Notes on Leendert van Delsen

Leendert is married to Petertje Bogerd on 7/26/1939 in Leerdam, South Holland. Have lived on 26-7-1939 at Diefdike 19 Leerdam 27-6-1941 at Parelleweg 8 Leerdam 22-4-1954 in the Folbert van de Leedestraat 25 Leerdam. 15-11-1954 in Patrimoniumstraat 34 Leerdam 6-3-1972 Wilhelminastraat 60 Jutphaas 24-10-1972 Talmastraat 1 Leerdam.

34.207 Notes on Petertje Bogerd

Petertje was born in Bottrop-Germany and is married to Leendert van Delsen. Lived 7/26 1939 Diefdike 19 Leerdam, 27-6-1941 Parallelweg 8 Leerdam, 22-4-1954 F. vd Leedestraaat 25 and 5-11-1954 Patrimoniumstraat 54 Leerdam.

34.208 Notes on Peter Bogerd

Peter, married to Hendrika Sterk, lived in Bottrop Germany. Schaikseweg 89 Leerdam, 2-5-1939 Diefdike 15 Leerdam, 20-4-1949 Parallelweg 16, Spoorstraat Leerdam.

34.209 Notes on Hendrika Sterk

Hendrika is married to Peter Bogerd on 9/18/1946 in Vuren, Gelderland. When Willem Sterk was employed, he took a lot of bars of "Kwatta" with him and sold them to the other soldiers, hence the name Kwatta. He is divorced from his wife at the time so very unusual, his ex-wife lived in the house with aunt Driek and uncle Peet for years. She was originally from Hank, North Brabant.

34.210 Notes on Bastiaan Bogerd

Bastiaan was married to Adriana van Put on Okt 6, 1942 in Leerdam, South Holland.
On 5-11-1938 the "hoop maker Gebroeders Bogerd" was registered in the commercial register in Dordrecht registered at the Hoogstraat location in Leerdam, South Holland.

Bastiaan and 2 are brothers the founders.

Bastiaan and Adriana lived Schaickweg 89 Leerdam, 2-5-1939 Diefdike 15 Leerdam, 10-6-1942 Meentstraat 1 (is now Julianstraat) Leerdam, 13-7-1942 Vlietskant 41 Leerdam, 6-9-1946 Prins Hendrikstraat 9 Leerdam and 14-4-1954 de Ruyterstraat 6 Leerdam.

34.211 Notes on Willem Bogerd

Willem is married to Jaantje Annigje Middelkoop on 8/16/1950 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.
Inhabited Schaikseweg 89 Leerdam, 8/16/1950 D Liefdeijk 28 Leerdam, 7/7/1965 Diwfdike 42 Acquoy, Schaikseweg Leerdam.

34.212 Notes on Arie Bogerd

Arie is married to Cornelia van Wingaarden on 9/28/1949 in Leerdam, South Holland.
Cornelia is also a descendant of Gijsbert T. in den Boogaertman. Lived Schaikseweg 89 Leerdam, Diefdike 15 Leerdam and Prinses Margrietstraat 34 Leerdam.

34.213 Notes on Dirk Bogerd

Dirk is married to Neeltje Verrips on 5/18/1949 in Leerdam, South Holland. They have together take over in the Meent took a baby business and Neeltje managed the business and Dirk did his job as postman next door and later his work at Battery Factory Boogstein.

They lived Schaikseweg 89 Leerdam, 2-5-1939 Diefdike 15 Leerdam, 21-11-1956 Meent 86, 29-3-1958 Meent 68 Leerdam and 20-3-1970 Burg. Meesstraat 27 Leerdam.

34.214 Notes on Leendert 't Lam

Leendert is married to Neeltje Elisabeth Bogerd on 8/30/1949 in Leerdam, South Holland.
Lived 8/19/1957 Patrimoniumstraat 36, 8/5/1981 Brunellaan 59 Leerdam

34.215 Notes on Neeltje Elisabeth Bogerd

Neeltje is faithful to Leendert 't Lam. Living 8/30/1949 D Liefdeijk 15 Living 8/19/1957 Patrimoniumstraat 36 Resident 5-10-1981 Brunellaan 59

34.216 Notes on Arend Bogerd

Arend is founder, owner and director of the Boogstein accumulator factory, founded in 1957 the Schaikseweg in Leerdam, South Holland. Lived 9/18/1951 J. de Jongestraat 24, 11/6/1956 Burg. Meesstraat 34, 13-12-1960 Princess Margrietstraat 12 and 16-10-1970 Oud Schaik 20 Leerdam.

34.217 Notes on Wim van Berk

Wim is married to Nel Verweij. Living on the Schaikseweg

34.218 Notes on Arie Willem Bogerd

Arie is married to Metje Frederik.

They lived at 7 Brinkweg Schoonrewoerd. 1-11-1974 Overheicop Leerdam

34.219 Notes on Willem Bogerd

Willem is married to Pietje van Malssen on 4/21/1972 in Leerdam, South Holland.

Hilligje is married to Marinus de Jong on 6/25/1971 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Living on 9-6-1943 Overheicop 10, on 9-6-1949 Overheicop 10A, 4-7-1956 Ruijterstraat 26 and on 29-4-1958 Schoonrewoerd Brinkweg 7.

34.220 Notes on Hilligje (Hillie) Bogerd

Living in Overheicop 10a, on 4-7-1956 de Ruijterstraat 26 and on 29-4-1958 Brinkweg 7 at Schoonrewoerd. 25-6-1971 Prins Hendrikstraat 9 Leerdam.

34.221 Notes on Arie Cornelis den Hartog

Cornelis was married to Emma Keppel. Living Loosdorp14.

34 222 Notes on Willem (Wim) Vrolijks

Willem is married to Ria Heikoop. He comes to Loosdorp in 1984. He is the owner of Vrolijks BV together with his brother Theo and owners of Loosdorp number 8. Vrolijks BV started an assembly company around 1982.

34.223 Notes on Peter de With

Peter is married to Joke Vrolijks. Owner lot 1 Loosdorp number 34.

34 224 Notes on Cornelis (Kees) van Gent

Cornelis is married to Geertje in 't Veld. Before the marriage with Maaïke he worked at Kees den Besten on Schaikseweg and later moved to Loosdorp 5 and worked there in the torticulture.

34.225 Notes on Cornelis Helsloot

Cornelis is married to Trijntje Zijlstra on 11-6-1914 in Rozenburg, South Holland. Gamekeeper, Field Guard in Texel, North Holland.

34.226 Notes on Metta Johanna Margrita van Gent

Metta is married to Jan Koenraad Haase on 27-4-1916 in Eethen, North Brabant. She died in 1928, residing in Zetten. Her husband lived in Leerdam.

34.227 Notes on Wouter Anton Bogerd

Wouter is married to Lisabeth Adriana de Bruin on 4-6-1948 in Heukelum, Gelderland. Living on 3/29/1926 at 3 Siemenstraat in Leerdam, 2/2/1948 at Zeist van Reenenstraat 43, and 4-6-1962 Leerdam Oldenbarneveltstraat 12.

32.228 Notes on Hendrik Cornelis Bogerd

Hendrik Cornelis Bogerd and Maria Hoos lived after the marriage at 75 Patrimoniumstraat in Leerdam. The parental home of Hendrik Cornelis. Later on 22-1-1968 they moved to the JC Rijsdijkstraat 12 in Leerdam, South Holland. To then move on 1-3-1973 to Koningsweg 27 in Geldermalsen, Gelderland.

34.229 Notes on Adrianus Brandsma

Adrianus is married to Pieterella Bats on 24-11-1923 in Leerdam, South Holland. Birth certificate Leerdam, number 42, declaration 19-3-1900.

34.230 Notes on Carl Alexander Bastian

Carl is married to Jannigje Cornelia Bogerd on 17-10-1890 in Leerdam, South Holland. On 21-2-1916 from Leerdam to Strijp, a district of the municipality of Eindhoven, North Brabant.

34.231 Notes on Maria Theodora (Riet) van Deventer

Maria is married to Arie Bogerd on May 16, 1940 in Roermond, Limburg. Born in the Laan our pleasure 2 in Schiedam, South Holland

34.232 Notes on Arie (Harrie) Bogerd

Arie is married to Marie Theodora van Deventer, Overijssel. He was born in Schiedam in the Broersveld 62

34.233 Notes on Wilhelmina Bogerd

Wilhelmina is married to Jan Adrianus Giltjes on 12/15/1911 in Leerdam, South Holland. 22-7-1941 Br Jekelstraat 27, Leerdam.

34.234 Notes on Johan Bogerd

Johan is married to Belia Twigt on 29-4-1922 in Leerdam, South Holland. Living on 7/21/1941 at 26 Siemenstraat in Leerdam.

34.235 Notes on Johanna Maria Bogerd

Johanna is married to Cornelis Bazen on 7-7-1921 in Leerdam, South Holland. Leerdam, 9-7-1921 Rotterdam, Bilderdijkstraat 63b, 21-1-1939 Rotterdam Bilderdijkstraat 84A. Lived 3-3-1941 Noordwal 53 in Leerdam and on 6-9-1941 Bilderdijkstraat 84B Rotterdam.

34.236 Notes on Pieter Bogerd

Pieter is married to Hilleke Mouthaan on 11/30/1922 in Asperen, Gelderland.
Pieter lived at number 14 and 18 at the Horndijk, he moved to Katwijk on 09-08-1949 moved back to Leerdam on 3/13/1953 and to Heukelum, Gelderland on 1/4/1973.

34.237 Notes on Adriana Johanna Bogerd

Adriana is married to Pieter van Felius on 4-10-1917 in Leerdam, South Holland, 7/18/1941 in the Groen van Prinsterenstraat 5 Leerdam.

34.238 Notes on Jan Willem Bogerd

Jan is married to Anna Catharina Sprong on 5/14/1924 in Leerdam, South Holland.
Departs on 5/30/19124 to Tilburg, North Brabant.

34.239 Notes on Ortje Bogerd

Ortje is married to Pieter Hannessen on 13-4-1923 in Leerdam, South Holland.
She lived at Schagerlaan 35HS and Schalkvurgerstraat 32-1 in Amsterdam, North Holland.

34.240 Notes on Jacoba Bogerd

Jacoba is married to Albertus de koster on 9/25/1925 in Leerdam, South Holland.
Living at 64 Nieuwenhuizenstraat in Leerdam.

34.341 Notes on Pieter Bogerd

Pieter is married to Janna Aria Kooij on 31-10-1923 in Kedichem, South Holland.
They had a shop for toys and household goods at number 7 Fonteinstraat.
They lived 9/30/1925 Kedichem, 4/28/1939 Fonteinstraat 7, Leerdam South Holland.

34.242 Notes on Jan Hendrik Heikoop

Jan Hendrik Heikoop is married and Metje Gerritje van Bruchem. Both are offspring.
They lived with his sister Alida Maria at Hoogeind 22 in the Secret Annex.
Later they moved to Middelkoop where Hendrik Heikoop and Barbera van Kekerix live.
In 1929 they decide to build their own house at Hoogeind No. 9.

34.243 Notes on Aartje Bogerd

Aartje is married to Nicolaas van Weenen on 1/18/1939 in Leerdam, South Holland.
She lived on 18-10-1939 in Leerdam Vlietskant 24b and on 16-7-1941 PB 611

34.244 Notes on Pieter de Keijzer

Pieter is married to Cornelia Bogerd on 5-8-1936 in Schiedam, South Holland.
Pieter is the holder of the medal of honor attached to the *Order of Orange-Nassau in silver* 1976

34.245 Notes on Cornelis Hoogstraten

Cornelis is married to Teuntje Roza, daughter of Teuntje Bogerd, on 11-9-1935 in Rotterdam, South-Holland. Corneis has entered into foreign military service and because of this the loss of it Dutch Citizenship.

34.246 Notes on Arie Versluis

Arie had a Fiersen business on the corner of Ruyterstraat and Tiendweg in Leerdam.
Arie's daughter lived with her husband Versteeg on the other side of the Tiendweg.

34.247 Notes on Neeltje Den Hartog

Source Civil Registry - Birth Archive Location National Archives (State Archives South Holland)
General Municipality: Leerdam Type of certificate: Birth certificate Document number: 81
Declaration date: 31-07-1866 Child Neeltje den Hartog Sex: F Foundling: N Date of birth: 30-07-1866.
Place of birth: Leerdam Father unknown. Mother Gijsbertje den Hartog Further information Child recognition act: child is recognized by mother Gijsbertje den Hartog and at the marriage with Willem Bogerd 22-8-1868 in Leerdam, South Holland real. Leerdam Register of Population 1897-1920, Part 1, Page 660

34.248 Notes on Maria Geertruida van Meeteren

Source Civil registry - Marriage Archive location Brabants Historisch Informatie Centrum General Access no.: 550.083. Inventory number: 1580. Municipality: 's-Hertogenbosch. Type of deed: Marriage. Deed number: 147 Date: 29-07-1911. Groom Wilhelmus Johannes Maria Place of birth: 's-Hertogenbosch. Bride Meteren Maria Geertruida van Meeteren. Groom Petrus Johannes. Mother of the groom Elisabeth Catharina Steenbekkers. Father of the bride Cornelis van Meteren. Mother of the bride Henrica Jacoba Krijbolder.

34.249 Notes on Gorinus van Meeteren

Gorinus is real at the marriage of the parents.

34.250 Notes on Maaïke Alberta Bogerd

Source Civil registry - Birth Archive location National Archives (State Archives South Holland) General Municipality: Leerdam Type of certificate: Birth certificate Certificate number: 50 Declaration date: 28-05-1874. Child Maaïke Alberta Bogerd Sex: F. Foundling: N Date of Birth: 28-05-1874 Place of Birth: Leerdam Father Daniël Bogerd Mother Fijjge Walter. Source Civil status - Marriage Archive location National Archives (State Archives South Holland) General Municipality: Leerdam Type of deed: Marriage certificate Deed number: 5 Dat

34.251 Notes on Pleuntje Bogerd

Moved in December 1895 from high Blokland to Schoonrewoerd, Oud Schaik 23.

34.252 Notes on Johannus Gerardus Wilhelmus Van Meteren

Bridegroom Johannes Gerardus Wilhelmus van Meteren, born. 's Hertogenbosch 20 years Father Gerardus Josephus van Meteren. Mother Johanna Maria Louisa Aalberse. Bride Harmina Tjaardina de Man, born. Rotterdam 21 years. Father Marinus de Man. Mother Tjaardina Roelfina Dadema. Place of marriage Rotterdam. Marriage date 28-03-1928

34.253 Notes on Carl Alexander Bastian

They moved on 21-2-1916 from Leerdam to Strijp, a district of the municipality of Eindhoven.

34.254 Notes on Peter Bust

Source Civil status - Birth Archive location National Archives (State Archives South Holland) General Municipality: Leerdam Type of certificate: Birth certificate Certificate number: 163 Notification date: 07-10-1899. Child Peter Bust Sex: M. Vondeling: N Date of Birth: 07-10-1899 Place of Birth: Leerdam Father Tonjes Bust. Mother Maaïke Alberta Bogerd.

34.255 Notes on Jan Anthonisse de Jonge

Lord of Oosterland, Sir Jansland, Ellemeet, Elkerzee and Botland. Magistrate. He was the first of the family to be called 'the Young'; as such, the name becomes it first mentioned in aldermen's letters of 2 March and 1 June 1581. His father, Jan Anthonis Pieterse (Zierikzee 1520 - Zierikzee 13 November 1580), a cloth merchant by trade, was also known as 'Ouwe Jan Thonisse'. On December 27, 1577, Jan Jr. was appointed to his first public position: Heemraad van Schouwen. Since 10 July 1580 he was part of the government of Zierikzee, as alderman from 1580-1609 and as mayor in 1587, 1604 and 1615; from 1599-1617 he was treasurer there, while on 12 April 1598 he was appointed colonel of the militia. In a document dated 9 November 1607 he is referred to as an ordinary feudatory of the countship of Zeeland Beoosterschelde. He managed to amass an enormous fortune with the cloth trade The list of his bequests lasted 151 pages. He owned land on Schouwen, Duiveland, Tholen, Noord-Beveland and Overflakkee.

34.256 Notes on Cornelis Bogerd

On 1-5-1937 to Kedichem. On 25-4-1940 to Nieuwland, Geer 4.
On 30-9-1946 to Leerdam, Siemensstraat 1.
On 20-3-1947 to Putten, Grietenweg 10.

34.257 Notes on Teunis Vroege, gehuwd met Maria van de Merwe

Occupation: Marker-off / Ironworker.

Many shipyards had a truss floor, on such a truss floor were the trusses of a ship drawn.

Marker-offs were able to make sketches on the basis of this data to replace a piece of 'skin'.

Marker-offs who drew on sheets of steel the lines along which the burner had to burn, there lines were also placed where a shot had to be placed, on each plate a unique number so that the ironworkers could easily find everything later.

At a later stage the department came up, drawings were photographed here, the negatives were placed on glass plates, a negative plate was placed in the optaf tower projected and the marker-offs ironworkers indicated where a sheet of steel had to be burned turn into.

In recent years, the copyist has disappeared from the picture, the drawings now go through software packages to the burners.

Notes about persons

from the 17^e up to and including the 20^{ste} century

in America en Canada

35 Notes about persons from the 17^{de} to and including the 20^{ste} century in America and Canada

35.1 Notes on Cornelis Cornelisz Bogaert (1630-1665)

Cornelis Corneliszn Bogaert and his wife Dirkje Pieterse (Dorothy) Coeymans settled in Albany New York in 1640. They were married in 1654 in Schoonrewoerd, South Holland.

Cornelis and his wife buy a house and land from Jan Barentsen Wempe on 22 April 1661.

On 29 July 1661, they also bought land from Barent van Marle. It is not certain to what extent the purchase went, the papers were not filled in correctly.

On 3 September 1661, his brother Gijsbert Cornelis was in Cattskill and Cornelis gave his inheritance to their father Cornelis Theunisz Bogaert (1590-1646) and wife Beeltje Cornelisdr de Vos (1592-1661) regarding the assets in Schoonrewoerd.

35.2 Notes on Jan Pieterz Haring (1633-1683) married to Grietje Cozyns (1641-1724)

Father of Rockland County. Jan Pietersen Haring can be considered the father of Rockland County. In the early 1680s he was the leader of a group of ten families who acquired the Tappan patent, 16,000 acres in present-day Rockland and Bergen counties.

He was ultimately responsible for the settlement and population of the two provinces.

His children and grandchildren and their children married into many other families and peoples the communities within the Patent from West Nyack to Blauvelt, Orangeburg to Tappan, Sparkill and Piermont, Old Tappan to Rockleigh, Harrington Park, Northvale, Norwood and Closter, Dumont to Hackensack, and so on.

35.3 Note on Jannetje Bogert Douw

The text is largely written by Stefan Bielinski and supplemented with the years of birth and death found by myself.

Jannetje Bogert was born on 2 January 1708.

She was the first child born to Albany shipwright. Cornelius Bogaert (1683-1755) and his second wife, Dorothy Hendrick Oothout (1687-1777).

About 1737, she married Albany merchant Johannes V. Douw, he was born on 12 January 1709.

By 1750, **eight** of her children were baptized in the Albany Dutch church where she was a pewholder Children found by me:

1. Dorothy Douw (1741-1742), 3. Volckert Douw (1744-1744), 4. Margarita Douw (1749-1750)
2. Cornelis Douw, born on November 2. 1746 married on Jun. 6, 1773 Catharina van Schaick.

The Douws lived in the first ward of Albany where her husband was a prominent businessman and Albany office holder.

Jannetje Bogert Douw was named and left a bequest in the will of her father filed in May 1755.

After that her name dropped from Albany rolls.

She was not named in the will by her husband in 1777.

35.4 Notes on Johannes V. Douw

Johannes V. Douw was born in January 1709 and died in 1777

He was the second son of the marriage of Volkert and Margarita Van Tricht Douw.

He married Jannetje Bogert about 1737.

By the 1740s, he was establishing himself as a fur trader and interpreter while building a life for his family in the third ward of Albany.

In 1744, he was appointed firemaster.

In 1746 and '47, he was elected assistant Alderman.

By 1750, their eight children had been baptized in the Albany Dutch church.

Although his house was not included on the census in 1756, his Albany property was assessed during the 1760s. Johannes V. Douw was a well-known Albany merchant and his name was included on a petition signed by Albany traders in 1764.

He supplied items for the city government and also witnessed a number of wills. Johannes V. Douw filed a will in December 1777.

It stated that he was "weak and sick in body." Implying that his wife was deceased at that time, Douw left an extensive estate to his son.

He was dead by January 1782 when the will passed probate." (LCSS May 30, 2004).

35.5 Notes on Cornelius Bogaert (1712-1771), gehuwd met Mary van Schaick

Cornelius Bogaert heeft een deel van zijn grond "the Graham tract" verkocht waarop de "de oude kerk van Raritan" is gebouwd.

Hij was eigenaar van een "Inn", die oorspronkelijk in 1734 gebouwd is door George Middagh.

George heeft deze verkocht aan Cornelis Teunisz Bogaert, zoon van Jan Teunisen de Nyse en Middleward en Catalyna Theunise Bogaert., dochter van Teunis Gijsbertz Bogaert van Buswick Brooklyn.

Zijn grondbezit grensde aan het land van zijn schoonvader Nicholas Volkertson uit Buswick.

Cornelius Bogaert heeft zijn testament gemaakt op 25-4-1732 ondertekend door S. Gerritsen d.d. 27-7-1732.

Daarin is vastgelegd dat als zijn vader Gijsbert Theunisse Bogaert (1668-1732) interesse heeft in de boerderij, hij die voor de prijs mag hebben die hij ooit hem ervoor hebt gegeven.

Wel met de voorwaarde dat hij voor de verbeteringen de windmolen zal afbouwen en hij voor de rest van zijn leven de halve opbrengst zal ontvangen en zijn kinderen hiervoor een vergoeding zal geven.

35.6 Notes on John (Johannes) Bogert (1718-1782), married on Mar. 16, 1737 to Abigail Quick

Baptism records obtained from: Collegiate Church Company 45 John St. New York.

give as witnesses: Johannes Peek, Rachel Koning had sixteen children. John Bogert, Junior, son of John, born 1718, married 16 Mar 1737, Abigail, daughter of James Quick.

He was a distinguished and prosperous New York merchant and served as an alderman of 1756 to 1766 and during the same period he served several terms as a deacon and elder of the Church.

On March 12, 1766, he bought John Benson's farm in Harlem, lying on Van Keulen's Hook, adjacent to the Harlem River, and moved there for his remaining years on the to devote to agriculture.

He then bought the property known as the Lawrence Benson Homestead.

In 1776, when the Revolution began, the Provincial Convention, after leaving New York, came a month together in the church of Harlem, and because Mr Bogert was a good Whig, records were kept in his house, which stood on the same spot. as the present (1881) Morris Randell House, at the bottom of 125th Street, Harlem River.

John Bogert, Jr., died December 5, 1782, having married only the year before, July 7, 1781 a second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Daly and widow of Abraham Brasher.

- Loyalists are American settlers who remained loyal to the British Crown during the American Revolution, also known as Royalists, Tories or King's Men.
- Whigs are against absolute monarchy and therefore against the rule of the British Crown

35.7 Notes on Abraham Brokaw, married on Aug. 26, 1751 to Judith Davis

Abraham was the one who advertised in the "New York Mercury," on May 7, 1759.

The property was described as follows; "This is to indicate that the subscriber has a good plantation must be sold".

Located on the south side of the Raritan River in the county of Somerset and the county of East New Jersey.

Large 200 acres of land and about 120 cleared land, and about five acres cleared to mow.

The extraordinarily good land and still more pasture to be cleared has the grounds a very good house with cellar, a very good kitchen, a good Dutch cupboard, all the above buildings are completely new.

"A young orchard of 120 acres," etc. was signed Abraham Brokaw.

It is known that he left Somerset County, New Jersey and went to Sussex County for a while.

About 1788-89 they went to Western Pennsylvania, then lived briefly in Fayette County and later in Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he died in Cross Creek Township.

35.8 Notes on Abraham Brokaw (1756-1825), son of Abraham Brokaw and Judith Davis

Abraham went to Ohio with his brothers, George and John. An early deed shows that he bought land there in 1798 in Jefferson County.

Before settling in Ohio, Abraham lived in Walpack, New Jersey, where he passed land to his son-in-law Lewis Layton on June 5, 1807.

Apparently Abraham bought the land in the old "Congress Lands", which had been ceded to the government by the Indians in 1805. This became Richland County, Ohio in 1813.

Part of this was added in 1846, about 240 square miles on the eastern side, to the newly formed county of Ashland, in which the town of Loudeville is now located.

35.9 Notes on Joseph Warford, born in 1741 Hunterdon, died in 1798 in North Carolina.

Joseph Warford built the first flour mill and sawmill on Abbotts Creek.

The mill was known as Warford's Mill. It was sold to William Kennedy for \$10.00.

Later it became Young's Mill and remained in operation until 1926, when a dam on the Yadkin River flooded the bottom land and mill site, forming High Rock Lake.

Joseph also had a small flour mill on Warford's branch.

The distillery was continued for two successive generations.

The cognac they produced was widely known. Henry Feezor, a Civil War veteran, said, "It was the best cognac in the province".

The Warford Grave wharf was on Joseph land in colonial times and next to a wagon road.

Joseph and Mary Warford and their young daughter, Elizabeth, were the first three to be buried there. Marking small native rocks, hand engraved and barely legible many of these earliest burials.

It is owned and cared for by Stoner's Grove Baptist Church.

35.10 Notes on Lewis Lazier Bogart (1804-1888)

One of the last survivors of the original UE loyalists.

A man who lived long and was widely appreciated. He was wealthy.

Lewis Lazier Bogart died on December 24, 1888 at his residence in Gosport.

He was one of the last of the first generation descendants of the UE Loyalists in this section, his father was one of the first who in 1776, more than a century ago, in Adolphustown settled.

He was born within a mile of where he lived to his wife, Elizabeth Cronk.

Over the years he had built a comfortable house and, through diligence and frugality, built a comfortable house and acquired significant properties.

He had given most of these to his family and only had enough left over to have a comfortable life in his old age.

35.11 Notities on Abraham Lazier Bogart (1811-1886)

425 acres in Hungerford en 17- ha. Township

35.12 Notities on Dr. Jonathan Melville Hammer (1820-1883)

He studied medicine before coming to Sevier County, where he lived from 1842 until his death in 1883 ceased his practice. On October 4, 1847, Jonathan Hammer was appointed to committee of administrators to draw up an action plan and oversee the construction of a Methodist Meeting House in Sevierville. He was also active in the Masonic Lodge.

He represented Sevier County in the 35th General Assembly in 1867-1869.

In the April 1875 session of the Sevier County Court, Dr. Hammer appointed to the history of Sevier County before the centennial celebration in July 1876.

At the end of history, Dr. Hammer the following comments: "In the simplistic stage of society, wealth, position, office, family or position not essential to the distinction of a man".

Dr. Hammer lived and had his office in a large two-storey white house on the at the time dead end of Main Street. The old Catlett Tavern adjoined the home of Hammer.

Once upon a time, a brass nameplate with the inscription "Dr. JM Hammer" hung above the door from his office on the second floor.

35.13 Notes on Obadiah Saloman Brokaw (1822-1916), married to Czarena Fletcher

When his parents Benjamin Brokaw and Mary Ann Smith moved to "Brokaw Hill", he helped out with clearing the land. He was married in Racine, Meigs County, Ohio, to Czarena Fletcher, a daughter of Charles and Stephanie Susan (Cannon) Fletcher.

He learned the blacksmith trade and for many years had his own shop in Hooksburg, on the River Muskingum. He once had a slatted business, because they evaporated salt from water in those days, and he took the salt with a flat boat to the market in Muskingum.

In 1865 he sold his forge and bought the "Blockhouse Farm" on Big Bottom, near Stockport, Ohio, about a mile south of the city.

This was at the site of the Big Bottom Massacre, where the Indians, Native Americans in "Ohio land," settlers, regular soldiers, and militias confronted them in an attempt to expel their territory. This confrontation is considered part of the Northwest Indian Wars.

He became an authority on Valley history and later in life he handed about two acres of land to the Ohio Historical Society, including the "Block House" site.

He erected a monument there to commemorate the massacre on January 2, 1791.

35.14 Notes on Peter Dumont Vroom jr (1842-1926), son of Gouverneur Peter Dumont Vroom

He was the son of New Jersey Governor Peter Dumont Vroom. (see point 28.4).

He served as a 1st Lieutenant in the 1st New Jersey Volunteer Infantry on August 12, 1862.

He was wounded in an action at Crampton's Pass Virginia on September 14, 1862.

He was promoted to major of the 2nd New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry on August 28, 1863.

He was then promoted to lieutenant colonel for brave and brave on March 13, 1865 for his faithful service During the war.

He was retired with the rank of Brigadier General, Inspector General of the Army during the war.

35.15 Notes on Abraham Gore (1822-1905), gehuwd met Eliza Jane Marshall (1827-1878)

Abraham Gore, retired farmer in Sheshequin, was born on Febr. 22, 1849 in Sheshequin Valley, Bradford County, Pennsylvania.

Abraham Gore married on February 22 1849 Eliza to Jane Marshall (1827-1878), daughter of Joshua B. Marshall and Charlotte Goodwin, natives of Bradford County.

His parents were Abraham Brokaw Gore (1794-1840) and Sallie Kennedy (1794-1875).

His grandparents were Samuel Gore (1761-1834) and Sarah Brokaw (1764-1845).

But few names of the Revolutionary fathers are more illustrious than that of the Gore family.

Abraham Gore spent his boyhood on the noted Esquire Gore farm, and attended school in the neighborhood, but being the eldest he had to work hard from the time he was old enough to trudge the field.

His father Abraham Brokaw Gore died on Sept. 5, 1840, while Abraham was still young, and he was left the main support of a widowed mother and his smaller brothers and sisters, but he struggled and did not grow weary. Now he commenced life for himself.

The farm he now owns, containing seventy-one acres well-improved land, was inherited by him from his grandfather, but he has made the improvements; when it came to him it was covered with a heavy growth of pitch pine, oak and chestnut, which he converted into lumber; he had now retired from active farming.

Abraham Gore was a Universalist in religion, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (I.O.O.F.), Valley Lodge, and has passed all the chairs, being among the oldest Odd Fellows of the township, having joined the Lodge at Athens forty-four years ago; he is a Republican.

When he first occupied his farm there were no roads in the neighborhood, and but few log houses, and the whole face of the country was wild. Abraham Gore is a prominent farmer of the county; in faith a Universalist, and in politics a Republican.

"I.O.O.F" is een wereldwijd genootschap met humanitaire doeleinden

Abraham L. Gore, son of Abraham Gore occupies the old homestead after the retirement of his father and continued the farm.

Abraham L. Gore (1861-1930) married August 14, 1887 Eliza Ann Kennedy (1862-1916).

He attended school in the Sheshequin valley, and is a prominent farmer of the county; in faith a Universalist, and in politics a Republican.

35.16 **Notities on Marshall Campbell Bogart (1847-1927)**

He compiled and published the history of his family in 1918. He had no children.

35.17 **Notes on James Harrison Kitching (1840-1882), married to Martha Elizabeth Dowell**

James H. Kitching, a prosperous farmer and stock trader from Alexandria, was born on May 28, 1840 in Smith County. He is the fourth of fourteen children born to Thomas and Mary Bogart.

Father Thomas Kitching was born in Smith County in 1809, a son of James Kitchen and Mary Davis, a native of North Carolina.

He immigrated to Tennessee early, stopping first at the top of Bledsoe's Lick, Sumner County, then in Smith County, near the head of Kitching Creek named after him.

He was one of the first settlers in that part where his life was passed down.

Thomas grew up in his native country, where he married about 1831.

He is a distinguished farmer, well and favorably known. His wife was born in North Carolina about five years later than her husband.

Both are staunch members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

In September 1862, he enlisted in the United States Army in Company B, Fifth Tennessee Cavalry.

He took part in the Battle of Stone River and many skirmishes.

In August 1863 he was discharged for invalidity, but in the fall of 1864 he enlisted as soldier by the Company G, Fourth Tennessee Mounted Infantry. He soon became a second lieutenant and was assigned to command a force to restore order and enforce civil law in Smith County.

He held this task until the end of the war. After the war he resumed his duties in agriculture.

In February 1870 he married Mattie E, daughter of Robert and LD Dowell of Alexandria.

James H. Kitching remained in Smith County until 1879, when he moved to Alexandria.

He has always found his profession in agriculture and trade. He has a farm and a comfortable house in the town. For some time he has been the administrator of the Masonic Normal School.

He's a Republican; rather conservative. He cast his first presidential vote for A. Lincoln in 1864.

He has been associated with the Masonic Brotherhood since 1868 and since his seventeenth a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Kitching is also a member.

35.18 **Notes on William Hause (Doctor)**

He began reading medicine at the age of 19 years under Dr. Alfred Force, of Hayden, Indiana, and attended his first course of lectures in 1867-8 at the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati.

He devoted himself to other courses and school teaching until he began his practice.

In the fall of 1860 he went to Minnesota because of ill health, and upon his return to Indiana in 1861 enlisted as a private

in the 52nd Indiana Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, commanded by the late Col. E. H. Wolfe, of Rushville. He was mustered into the service at Indianapolis and elected second lieutenant in his company. His command was assigned to the Army of Tennessee.

The regiment fought at Fort Donnellson and was in the siege of Corinth and other minor engagements, and participated in the chase after Price in Missouri in 1861. The regiment later served under Hood at Nashville.

Dr. Hause was mustered out of the service at Eastport, Miss. January 31 1865, and returned home.

After leaving Westport in 1867 to go to Lee Summit, Missouri, Dr. Hause returned in 1873 and since that time had resided there. During his years of service he built up a large practice

35.19 Notes on Cornelis Andréas Koorn later Kooren

Cornelis was married to Maria Schoonrok.

The family, except for the eldest daughter Willempje, emigrated to America in 1910. they came 10-7-1910 to New York city with the SS Rijndam.

The surname Koorn was changed to Kooren upon arrival.

Only Simon and his descendants continued to call themselves Koorn. They have settled in North Dakota. On 7/8/1910 they arrived at Belfield Train Station with 44 other Dutchmen. De Koorn's went to work at the Belfield Land and Investment Company, later called the Holland-Dakota Land Company.

In 1919 they moved to a farm in the Milnor area and in 1924 to a farm ten South West of South Heart, North Dakota.

In 1929 they left for the town of Aok Harbor, Washington on Whidbey Island.

In 1947 they moved to Seattle, WA and lived with their youngest daughter until their death Vivian (Hendricka) and husband Floyd Smith. (Source Joyce Koorn, USA)

35.20 Notes on John Lawrence Haslett Bogart (1877-1944)

John Lawrence was born in Whitby, Ontario, in 1877 and was there with his parents in 1881.

He graduated from the Royal Military College, Kingston, in 1897, joining the 14th Regiment.

He worked in topographic research and taught engineering at Queen's University.

In 1899 he married Ethel May Moore in Kingston and lived there in 1901 as a bourgeois engineer.

In 1904 he transferred to the Royal Canadian Engineers and was stationed in Ottawa.

Then in 1906 to Halifax, to return to Ottawa in 1910.

In World War I he commanded the 2nd Division Signals and later served as OC of Canadian Corps.

He served in the theater of war until 1919, receiving the DSO and other awards.

He was posted to Toronto and served there until 1923.

From 1923 to 1930 he served camp engineer at Petawawa camp.

He returned to Ottawa for four years, then Petawawa again, in charge of relief efforts to the camps in the area. 1937 he became a district officer in Calgary.

He retired to Pembrok, Ontario the following fall. There he was active in the Holy Trinity Church and in welfare work. He died there in 1944, survived by Ethel.

35.21 Notes on Frederick (Firpo) Marberry (1898-1976), married to Mattie Louise Womack

Professional baseball player. Considered one of the great assist pitchers in American baseball history. The righthander pitched in the major leagues for 14 years, a record of 147-89, averaging 3.63 points earned and 101 saves.

In the 1924 World Series, he started Game 3 against the New York Giants and was the losing pitcher as he gave up five hits and three runs in three innings. in a 6-4 loss.

He saved both Games 2 and 4. He was traded to Detroit along with Carl Fischer on December 14, 1932, for pitcher Earl Whitehill.

35.22 Notes on Simon Koorn (1891-1971)

Simon emigrated to America with his parents in 1910, when he was 19 years old.

He lived in North Dakota for about a year and then left with 3 other youngsters men to Oak Harbor-Washington, where he worked on various farms.

In 1917 he enlisted in the army to automatically acquire American nationality to gain.

Simon stayed in the army for 3 years. He fought in Europe in WWI (1914-1918).

After the war he stayed in Europe to recruit Germans and Dutch for the army.

After his return on 1-1-1920 he married his childhood sweetheart Lizzie Zylstra.

Both worked hard and eventually bought their own farm. Source: Familie MUR and relatives.

35.23 Notes on Doctor Clarence Nall Bogart (1904-1950), married to Dorethy Dean Duvall

Dr. Clarence Bogart was born on August 2, 1904, the son of Mrs. Nellie Manasco and the late Dr. Julius Abram Bogart who died in 1941.

The Bogart's moved to Forrest City in 1906. Clarence Bogart graduated from Forrest City High School and attended the University of Arkansas Medical School, graduating from Tennessee Medical University in 1929.

He has been a member of the state, state, and national medical association since graduating. He co-founded the first clinic in Forrest City with his father Julius Abraham Bogart, which they operated together from 1932 to 1942.

The clinic was then sold due to the health of the elder Julius Abraham Bogart and because his son Clarence Bogart enlisted in the army.

The building here is now the telephone office.

Clarence Bogart served in the Army Medical Corps from June 1942 to January 23, 1946.

While stationed abroad in India, he suffered a serious heart attack and was sent back to the United States due to ill health. He had the rank of major.

Clarence Bogart married Miss Dean Duvall in 1938 and fathered two sons. He was a member of the American Legion, Presbyterian Church, County, State, and American Medical Associations.

35.24 Notes on Fred Dwight Bogard (1929-2004) and son Pete Bogard

Fred has been in the car business since he was 17 years old. He owned three car dealerships, Southwest Motors in Tucumcari, Fred Bogard Ford in Portales and Car City of Clovis.

He was a member of the Clovis Portales Elks Lodge.

His son Pete was born on September 27, 1951 to Goldie and the late Fred Bogard.

He followed his father into the car business.

He owned and managed several dealerships in Metroplex and Amarillo.

He spent a lot of time guiding and teaching others in the car industry.

He later worked with his son, Blake, at Texas Auto Wholesale.

An avid aviator and watersports enthusiast, he enjoyed many days in the air and on the water.

35.25 Notes on Anthonie Gijsbertus den Besten

Hendrik den Besten was married to Hendrika Buyserd on 30-8-1962 in Hei- en Boeicop.

He grew up at number 40 in Hei-en-Boeicop, South Holland.

Hendrik emigrated to Canada in 1966. There he built up a greenhouse business in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, Canada.

Hendrik (Hink) has given his father Anthonie Gijsbertus den Besten on February 12, 1981 in Niagara on the Lake in Canada, in memory of his grandmother Merrigje Pesselse, the Bogart-Family book by John Albert Bogar