The Guild of One-Name Studies

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Guild Emblem designed by member David Pulvertaft

Contributions to future issues of the Journal of One-Name Studies should be sent to the Editor at the address given above.

Members receive this Journal post free.
The Registrar has additional copies at 75p.
From the Editor: News and Notes:

This issue (No 7) ends Basil’s caretaker editorship.

Three of our members have been honoured; our Chairman, Derek Palgrave, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society whilst our Registrar, Fred Filby, and Alan Reed have been elected Fellows of the Society of Genealogists. We offer them our congratulations.

In his Report to the AGM at Leicester, our Chairman indicated that our total membership was 485 at the end of 1982; of them only 43 attended the Annual Conference.

It is intended to publish a memorial edition of the late Frank Higenbottam’s pamphlet, PUBLISHING A FAMILY HISTORY BULLETIN ON A SHOE-STRING, and also to apply the proceeds of the Frank Higenbottam Memorial Fund to a library project devoted to One-Name Studies.

It is proposed to circularise members with a view to varying the venue for our Annual Conference. Our first regional meeting at Taunton was a great success and this could point the way to involving more of our membership.

(continued on page 118)
ESTIMATING ONE-NAME NUMBERS
by James Willerton (432)

Being curious as to the number of people bearing the same name as myself, I recently evolved a technique of estimating which may be of interest to other members. It is described below in general, and as far as possible, non-mathematical terms.

The method hinges on the assumption that a part of the population i.e. those people bearing a given surname, behaves (statistically speaking at least) in the same way as the whole, so that the ratio of the particular name-bearers to the whole can be taken as constant over any period of time. If this assumption is granted, the ratio can be found by determining the increase in the number of particular name-bearers during a certain period of time and comparing it with the increase in total population during the same period.

A convenient period for this purpose is that between the censuses of 1841 and 1971, during which the total population increased by nearly 33 millions. The increase in particular name-bearers during this period can be found by counting the entries for the name in the Indexes of Birth, Marriage and Death Registrations, at St Catherine's House, from the second (June) quarter of 1841 to the first (March) quarter of 1971 (inclusive). It is necessary to count separately the male marriages (since the wives' births would have been registered under their maiden names) and female marriages (since the deaths of these ladies would have been registered under their married names). For example, I counted the following entries for my own name:

- 1750 births
- 543 male marriages
- 638 female marriages and
- 1025 deaths

from which I calculate the increase in Willerton name-bearers as 630.

Having established the ratio of particular name-bearers to the total population, this can be used as a "scale factor" by which the total population at any time can be multiplied to give the corresponding number of those name-bearers. For my own name again, for instance, I calculate there were about 307 Willertons alive in 1841 and about 937 in 1971 giving the increase of 630 derived above.

Through the mathematical process of "linear regression", a simple straight-line graph can be derived from a series of correlated figures (such as census dates and populations). By this means,
and by using the same "scale factor" described above, a graph can be produced showing the numbers of any particular name-bearers plotted against time in years. I have developed a simple home computer programme to do this and would be glad to send a print-out to any reader who cares to send me the necessary data with a s.a.e.

For those readers interested in the mathematics of the method, I originally prepared a much more detailed paper, copies of which could be supplied on request (again with a s.a.e.). General comments on the method would also, of course, be most welcome.

Contributor's address:
54 Goddington Road, BOURNE END, Bucks SL8 5TX

GLV. TATLER (294) writes from 480 Chiswick High Road W.4:

I very much enjoyed reading Mr Inch's most interesting article (Vol.1 No 6 p.88-92) but I must comment on page 91 where he makes a calculation of the number of adult male Inchs alive at the end of 1981. He does this by taking stock of the male Inchs between 1882 and 1981. The first step in any stocktake is to take into account the opening stock, which Mr Inch has failed to do, and his calculations merely estimate the INCREASE of male Inchs over the century. If he were able to calculate (by any one of a number of methods) or to estimate from the 1881 census returns, the number of male Inchs alive at the beginning of 1882 and add that number to 259, he may well come closer to the true figure.

From the statistics Mr Inch has made available the Inch family in England and Wales is approximately twice the size of the Tatler family, but his estimation of 259 adult males alive in 1981 falls short of the expected figure. I would guess there were some 200 or so male Inchs alive in 1881-82, and these as the opening stock should be added.

I am working on a draft of a short article I would wish to offer for publication in the Journal... Could you please let me know whether I should submit this article to you or to Colonel Swinnerton. (To Colonel Swinnerton from Issue 8 onwards - Ed.)

Leslie Hyner (74) writes from his new address, 21 Sandy Lane, CHEAM, Sutton, Surrey SM2 7NU:

I thought that you might like to be updated on my research
into the Hiner - Hyner family history.

During last year I finished extracting the names of those whose birth, death or marriage had been registered in England and Wales since such records have been kept in London since July 1837. An analysis of this record shows that 371 members of the family have been born in the past 100 years - 172 men and 199 women. Of the males, 68 (about 40 per cent) have died and those alive today can be divided into the following age categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over 60 years of age</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 60</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 40</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 20</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>104</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Because so many of the ladies have changed their names on marriage it is difficult to arrive at similar statistics for them but given that the life expectancy for women is higher than that of men one might expect only about 35 per cent of them to have died giving a possible figure for women alive today as about 129 and a grand total for England and Wales of 233 persons.

As I have found when tracing the name back through the ages, its spelling has undergone many changes but since records have been kept in London it has standardised and, over the past 100 years there have been 196 births registered in the name of Hiner and 174 in the name of Hyner.

The variations in spelling from Hinor to Highner, Hiner, Hyner, Hynor etc. are easy to explain - our earlier ancestors could neither read nor write so the Parson just had to do his best.

There are 9 main branches of the family tree:

- Cambridgeshire: Bottisham, Dullingham, Horningsea, Swaffern
- Bulbeck.
- S. Yorkshire: Rotherham, Sheffield
- London, Birmingham and Essex.

At present the direct line can be traced back to Thomas Hynor who was born about 1626 and whose son John Heyner was baptised at Wood Ditton on 15th November 1646. I am now trying to prove a connection between Thomas Hynor and one Thomas Higney who was baptised at Soham in 1627 but the gap in many Parish Records during the Civil War may defeat me.

............

Mrs Carol Howard (466) writes from 100 Chapel Hill, Braintree
Essex CM7 6QZ :-
I was very interested to read the letter sent to you by Mr Inch concerning "A Spouses' Index".

I have checked through the list of my family but have found only one name REDSHAW.

I have only recently joined the Guild of One-Name Studies, but realise that amongst my collection of information I may have details of interest to others.

I have been making an index of Newspaper Announcements from my local paper of births, marriages and deaths. Having completed the first part of my index for 1982 I have information on the following and will forward details for an s.a.e.

Deaths : Armstrong, Barrett, Hobson, Martin, Maynard
Marriages : Awde, Woodhouse.

Do you think any of your readers will find this of use; I also have Directories for the 1960s and will extract names from these if you think these will be of use.

An afterthought :-

I have a copy of "Norfolk Genealogy" Vol 7 1975 and will give details for an s.a.e. Names of members whose names appear in the index of the Norwich Census 1851, St Martin at Palace, St Martin at Oak :-

Allen  Bryant  Freeman  Russell  Woodhouse
Barrett  Carman  Goulty  Spanton
Billiaid  Chambers  Hook  Surman
Brett   Cutlock  Kemp  Tuck
Briggs  Devereux  Knights  Waller
Broom  Edwards  Riley  Watts
Browne  Filby  Rose  Wilson

Henry Dorrell (39) writes from "Koala", 2 Ainslie Close, Hereford HR1 1JH :-

I would like to express my thanks to all who were concerned in organising the Fourth Annual Conference of the Guild at Leicester, again a very pleasant and instructive week-end.

May I add a few random reflections arising from it. Having spent Saturday night in another hotel (equally comfortable for about half
the price at the Grand), I found the starting time on Sunday morn-
ing to be too early and missed part of the very interesting talk
by Hugh Cave, much to my regret.

The implication that any member of the Guild who subscribes in any
way to some other publication such as "Surnames" is assisting a
rival seems to me to be an over-reaction. It might have something
worth adopting by "The Journal Of One-Name Studies". One of the
principal aims of any Family History Journal should be to foster
mutual assistance in research. More satisfaction can be obtained
by helping others to solve their problems than in reading long,
sometimes rather boring, articles about their forebears. Where
someone's great-grandfather was born is of little interest to most
readers and I would expect few people to be interested in Appolonia
the renowned member of my "clan" - renowned only for her name!

I would suggest that much more space should be devoted to requests
for information and less to long personal articles. No charge is
made for the insertion of these articles so why should a charge be
made for requests for information which could give much more use-
ful assistance to the researcher. Of course, its success would be
doubtful if recipients of information did not at least acknowledge
receipt and refund postage, which unfortunately is not always the-
case at present.

Henry Dorrell wrote again :-

Not expecting any reply to my letter I was delighted to receive
your interesting letter suggesting that I should send you a request
for information. I am enclosing two!

As regards your proposed article embodying members' experiences
while writing their family histories, in my own case two incidents
come to mind. Someone told me that a member of one branch of my
family, an accountant, had gone to Johannesburg in South Africa
some years ago. I wrote to him using the rather vague address
given to me and back came a long letter giving me details of his
own family etc., as a result of which I was able to give him a copy
of his family "tree", dating from 1492 down to his own children. He
was very pleased!

More recently I received a reply to a letter I had sent seventeen
years previously. The writer, obviously not very interested then,
is now a keen family historian who travelled quite a long way to
attend the Gathering of Dorrell Families in Worcestershire on the
6th June, 1982 (D Day). The 17 year delay in answering meant that
the reply cost almost 17 times as much to send.
Two requests for information received from Henry Dorrell (39), "Koala", 2 Ainslie Close, Hereford HR1 1JH:

1. Robert Darrell, born 1877, in Shropshire, married Ethel Edwards from the Oswestry district, went to Queensland, Australia, where he died in the 1920s. They had a son, John Arthur, born at Stanton Long, Shropshire, 1910, and a daughter, Ruth, born later in Australia.

Any more information about them would be greatly appreciated.

2. Would like to get in touch with the American film actor, Don Dorrell. Have tried, but so far without success.

John Heygate-Browne (68) writes from 51 Amersham Hill, High Wycombe, Bucks. HP13 6PG:

I greatly enjoyed number six of the Journal and only wish it could be larger and more frequent. While I don't wish to open old or new wounds, the enclosed reply to John (Ash's) letter is left to your discretion as to its suitability.

The fact that I offered my assistance as early as 1979 no doubt is evident from the Guild's files and needs no further stressing.

John Heygate-Browne's reply to John Ash's letter (page 99):

After four years of complete silence, my colleague, John Ash has found his voice, only to put his foot in it. I suppose he never thought our Executive had no desire for John Browne's help or interference, although many may appreciate the reason.

His words DO however highlight a problem that has existed too long. We have all been content to let a few dedicated folk carry us all along.

There is little need for John (Ash) to tell me of the work involved, I have been doing it for years. Whenever I have needed assistance, I have asked and with magnificent results, folks are only too willing to help if asked.

Fred Filby (49) writes from Ilford:
In applying the editorial scissors to the story about the origin of the name FLAUNTY (pp 96-97), it seems that the fundamental point was lost of how the name was arrived at via FLANTY and FLARTY from O'FLAHERTY. It's rather like editing the last line off a Limerick! (It's no excuse but my grandmother was Irish, name Of Gallagher - please accept my humble apologies. - Ed.)

Muriel Reson (112) writes from 73 Fleeming Road, E17 5ET:

One day I'll write Sir John up more fully. I hope it might make a story for the Journal. I hope you will find it suitable.

Colonel Sir John Copleston, a Cromwellian knight.

John was the son of John Copleston of Nash in Dorset, and Grace, daughter of Anthony Coplestone of Upton Pyne, Devon.

John married Mercy Hole in Exeter in 1644 and they had six children - Mercy, Elizabeth, Winifred, John, Paulett and Desborough. He died in London in May 1686.

By 1654 John was firmly established as a Colonel in Cromwell's army... Early in 1655 John was High Sheriff for the County of Devon... When a number of persons of quality for their loyalty to Charles II were taken prisoner, indicted, convicted and attainted of high treason; they were sentenced to death, the warrant being dated May 3rd 1655. John was knighted by Cromwell on June 1st, at Whitehall, presumably for his part in quelling the rising.

Of three widows of the men convicted, one Arundell Penruddock petitioned in 1660 that her husband, having been captured by Col. Crooke's forces, was "found guilty of treason by a jury maliciously packed by Sir John Copleston, the then Sheriff ..."

John, a wily bird, must have evaded all charges, for he spent the rest of his life living comfortably in London. The Middlesex Sessions show him living at Charing Cross in 1658, when "eight hundred poundes worth of jewels" were stolen from his lodgings there.

In 1662 the Sessions show an Order as to Settlement of Mercy Copleston, a vagrant, in the parish of Upton Pyne, the place of her birth... In 1680 an Order (on the complaint of the churchwardens etc. of St Margaret's, Westminster) "for Sir John Copleston to relieve and maintain his daughter, Elizabeth, a very poor woman, who has become chargeable to the said parish". Sir John had for some time been living in Old Palace Yard, Westminster indulging in...
some speculative schemes and cultivating Court society; whatever the reason how could he have allowed two of his daughters to sink so low?

In April 1686, only one month before his death, John was sending gossip from the Court to his distant cousin, the Duke of Albemarle: "The Earl of Anglesey died on Tuesday of a kind of quinsy. There is not a great kindness between the Lord Chancellor and Chief Justice for freeing those out of prison who were excepted as officers in Monmouth's army".

Although there is a great deal of information about Sir John in State Papers, little is known about his family except that they were also in London.

The Registers of St James, Clerkenwell show the following :-

June 5 1663  Winifride the daughter of Sir John Copleston, was buried in the Chauncell.
Feb 24 1663  John son of Sir John Copleston was buried in the Chauncell.
Nov 15 1678  The Lady Coppleton buryed from Westminster.
Apr 28 1683  Paulett Coppleton, Gentleman in the Chauncell.
May 16 1686  Sir John Coplestone buryed fro' the Old Palace Yard in the Chauncle.

His son, Desborough, married Jane Price at St James, Duke's Place in 1681, but no children have been found of the marriage.

None of John's daughters married, though he would have been in a position, one would think, of making advantageous matches.

The impression Muriel Reson has gained from all she has read on this member of the Coplestone family is that he was one who lived for himself, for his own advantage, with disregard for others, including his own family; an original "I'm all right, Jack!"

...........

Hugh Richard Hards (438) writes from RR 1, Maxville, Ontario, Canada KOC 1TO :-

(The beginning of his letter is omitted because it deals with the use of Computerized Indexing, a topic more suitable for the Society of Genealogists' quarterly newsletter "Computers in Genealogy".) During the next few days I will be sending as much information as possible to Hanks and Hodges for their Dictionary.

I have been accumulating family charts (67 so far) and historical
notes on the origin of the family name HARDS. So far I have written over 300 letters of enquiry and received 127 replies. There appear a number of Hards in Horsham who did not respond to my letter. Would you happen to know (by chance) of any who might be just a little lazy, but still willing to send me a family chart and a short explanation of their origins. If you do, could you give them a gentle hint and tell them its never too late.

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Thomas Milton Tinney (306) writes from 5009 West 6560 South, West Jordan, Utah 84084. He is an Elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons):

Thomas Milton Tinney is the son of Prentice Thomas Tinney, who is the son of Joseph Tinney, who is the son of John Henry Tinney (American Union Civil War Soldier) who is the son of Josiah Fleming Tinney (American War of 1812 Soldier), who is the son of John Tinney (American Revolutionary War Soldier).

The "Genealogy of the TENNEY Family", prepared by C.J. Tenney DD, Northampton, Mass. (USA) in 1845, mentions that in the year 1638 A.D. Thomas Tenney and Rev Ezekiel Rogers and (other families) removed from Rowley, in Yorkshire, England, and settled in Rowley, Mass. in 1639 A.D. From this line descends a significant number of Tenney families in the United States.

Variations of the name :- Teney, Tenne, Tenney, Tenneyson, Tennison, Thinney, Thynny, Tieney, Tiney, Tin, Tinn, Tinne, Tinney, Tinneyson, Tinning, Tinnison, Tinny, Tyne, Tynney.

(A detailed bibliography of 9 books has been omitted. - Ed.)

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Douglas K. Beresford (230) writes from 10 Derwent Close, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK11 7XS:

As a comparative newcomer to the Guild of One-Name Studies may I say how much I enjoyed meeting other members at the Leicester Conference once again. In my short time as a One-Namer I have been astounded, however, by the apparent shortcomings of the Guild. Whilst being very impressed by the helpfulness and assistance extended by individual members of the Committee I cannot but feel that the following points are worthy of mention and I should welcome the views of other members.

1. The Guild has surely grown to such an extent that it could

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well replace its Executive Committee with a Council. Each Category "A" Society should automatically provide a Council member from within its own ranks, thus introducing the wealth of experience which must exist but is not yet called upon. By this means, great assistance could be forthcoming to ensure that more members achieve Category "A" status.

2. The present subscription is ridiculously low. If we want a Guild on the cheap we shall finish up with a cheap Guild. A more realistic levy would be in the region of ten pounds and this would ensure a much more worthwhile magazine running to 32 pages with a wealth of ideas, information, articles, topics of interest and help in all directions.

3. Editorials are ideal in national dailies where the Chairman is inevitably a financier, but they seem to be the order of the day also in Family History Society magazines which is surely a sorry state. If the Chairman of the Guild is more than a figurehead who simply presides at meetings he should give a lead and inspiration at every opportunity. This means the relegation of editorial notes - or indeed the abolition entirely - to be superseded by a far more forward-looking Chairman's letter. He should keep the members abreast of all plans for the future, ideas and items new on the market, his own ambitions and his Council's activities. A stimulating Chairman's Address is far more worthwhile than Editorial jottings.

To avoid too many brickbats I shall keep my more exciting ideas under wraps. I do believe, however, that I speak from a position of strength in the Family Society world as my own Society, although but two years old, has 220 subscribing members (Seven pounds fifty per annum); branches in Australia and the U.S.A.; a quarterly magazine of 32 pages packed with articles and photographs; a hardback publication and two well-attended Gatherings each year. Our plans for the future are very ambitious, but the ones just mentioned can be achieved very simply by most Guild members if only the Guild itself develops the dynamic leadership and Executive organisation worthy of its members.

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Patrick Hanks writes from the University of Essex, Department of Language and Linguistics, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester CO4 3SQ:

May I once again take advantage of your columns, this time to express my thanks to members of the Guild who very kindly completed the questionnaire sent out by Flavia Hodges and myself seeking information for our forthcoming dictionary of surnames.
It was originally our intention to reply individually to each of the members who wrote to us. However the response has been absolutely overwhelming. We have so far received nearly 200 letters and completed questionnaires from members of the Guild and from family historians, and they are still coming in. I hope your members will understand if we make this general acknowledgment of our gratitude, at any rate at this stage.

All the information received has been carefully sifted, and as much as possible of it will be used in the book, albeit in somewhat abbreviated form. In many cases, information supplied by your members has been crucial in enabling us to decide how to write up an entry, or, which of two or more competing claims to advance as the most likely origin of a particular surname.

It was a great pleasure for both of us to meet and talk to so many members of the Guild at your meeting at Leicester. I am sure you can imagine that we found it quite daunting to address so many people whose learning on so many names made ours seem quite superficial, but your President and other members soon put us quite at ease. We found it a most stimulating visit.

I think I may have given one false impression in my talk - at least one, that is. I mentioned that we had surveyed selected telephone directories, and noted all names with more than 20 listings in any one telephone directory. I did not mean to imply that we would exclude from the dictionary any less frequent names. Our check was to ensure that we did not overlook any frequent name, but of course we are including entries for many names about which we have useful information to offer, even if they do not show up in any telephone directories at all!

With very best wishes to all members of the Guild, and to all who are interested in Names Studies.

Douglas Lobb (159) writes to Derek Palgrave from 1a Rosewin Row, Truro, Cornwall TR1 1HG:

Thank you for your helpful and stimulating questions for the Hartford Jamboree.

I will be "worshipping all your hardworking mates from afar" for some time but venture to proffer the following for some possible consideration:

(a) Your implied proposal that one problem for "Vice- Presid-
ents for the Federation was that they would have such a vast field and tend to know and follow-up everything about everything and in the end do nothing about nothing”.

Why not lumber one of them with a definite role of fostering and maintaining liaison with Overseas bodies... he could make a special field to follow up.

(b) In Australia there is a weekly-monthly page in a national magazine called "Parade" run by the paper's tame genealogist. He writes one article about an early aspect of Australia's history and then answers correspondents on any aspect of family history.

(c) Finally regarding charges for access to Public Records, I had to leave early on Sunday from Liverpool to get the only through train to Truro so I may be outdated by the discussions at Liverpool on the likelihood of a better co-ordination of Registration District references within parishes in those districts.

(The Registrar General in his letter of 11 May 1982 to David Penhaligon MP rejected Douglas Lobb's suggestion as impracticable because to add a suffix number after the registration sub district in the register entry could not be retrospective, therefore of little value to genealogists for years to come, and further, that over half the births that occur in England and Wales now take place in hospital and would reduce the value of the scheme. - Ed.)

South West Regional Conference, Taunton, Saturday 26 March 1983.

It is hoped members will be interested to read the following light hearted account by Michael Walcot of the same conference which was reported in haste on pages 92-93.

"With approximately one sixth of the total membership living in the South West it seemed feasible to organise a one day conference within the region and plans were set in motion in November of 1982.

The south west was defined as the area contained within a line drawn from Winchester to Cheltenham, Gwent and the Glamorgan counties. Taunton was chosen as the venue as it has excellent communications by road and rail. We were particularly fortunate to have the advice and services of Mrs Vi Brannon, an active member of the Somerset and Dorset Family History Society, who lives in Taunton and who pointed out to us the excellent facilities available at Weir Lodge, the headquarters of the Somerset Schools Museum Service. She also offered to be responsible for the catering arrangements for the day which proved to be a major feature
of what was a highly enjoyable gathering. She has been con-
dering membership of the Guild, and we very much hope that she
will take the plunge during the next few months so that we may
profit from her invaluable aid next year!

Colin Chapman, who opened the conference, spoke of his recent
discussions with the Registrar General and Keeper of the Public
Records. The one-namers present found his comments particularly
useful, since both repositories are most heavily used by members
of the Guild. Michael Walcot's talk which followed was devoted
to an explanation of the techniques for tracing published and
unpublished material on a family, and the notes he provided were
in great demand. The afternoon was given over to a talk by
David Pulvertaft who spoke on a method of organising one-name
material. His explanation was lucid and thought-provoking, being
illustrated by overhead projector.

The programme was deliberately a light one, both in the tone set
by the speakers and in the way the day was structured. Plenty of
time was allowed for those attending to talk informally and ex-
change ideas. Reg Rix was responsible for organising the exhib-
itions brought by some members. It was disappointing that his
efforts were made for so few members. Future conferences in the
region will, hopefully, have much more exhibitions by members.
Harry Leathers provided lapel badges and a reception service,
together with a massive Guild logo which not even the most short-
sighted of us could miss.

On the evening before the conference those of us who could attend
were treated to a most enjoyable beer and cheese reception at the
home of David Hall, who chaired the conference. This, together
with the ample time given for chat over coffee, lunch and tea dur-
ing the conference was the real reason for the gathering. Most
of us had not met before, and much useful advice was exchanged,
and friendships made.

It was good to see our chairman, Derek Palgrave, who brought Pam-
eila with him. Iain Swinnerton also attended with his collection
of one-name journals - the most complete set known of - on display.
Also there were Chris Barrett, Joan Marker and Pauline Saul.

The indefatigable Vi Brannon also provided a very comprehensive
selection of books from the Somerset and Dorset Society's bookshop
and appeared to be doing very good business.

Of those invited, some 45 per cent attended; we were 31 for lunch.
The plenary session of the conference indicated that it had all
been well worth while, and please could we have another day next
year.
I am left wondering how we could improve for 1984. Did those who did not attend find domestic affairs prevented them, was it that distance made it impossible or was there some other reason? Taunton can be inaccessible if you live in Penzance or Port Talbot. To those who didn't come, if absence this year was because of the distance, or for some other reason which could affect future conferences in the region, do please let me know.

Finally both the BBC and the press gave us a mention. BBC Radio Bristol invited me to their Taunton studio and gave me five minutes to explain the mysteries of one-name studies. This was somewhat difficult, since half way through the interview the microphone cable became entangled in my legs and I then had to continue whilst a beautiful young woman disentangled me. Despite this hitch I have since received several enquiries about the Guild. I have an attractive acquaintance, the nape of whose neck I would recognise anywhere: whether she found my knees similarly compelling remains to be seen!

The Study of Single Surnames by Frank Leeson (86).

This updated extract is reproduced with the Author's permission. The original paper was read at the International Genealogical Congress in 1976. - Ed.

The study of surnames has taken several leaps forward. The Guild of One-Name Studies was formed in 1979 and maintains a Register, of surnames being researched by members, under the supervision of their Registrar, Fred Filby. It publishes a quarterly Journal.

Various motives lead to the study of particular surnames, usually one's own, in order not to miss members of a family whose genealogy one is pursuing; to study the social and geographical movements for the pleasure of completing a three-dimensional jigsaw in time space and relationship. The chief use of a proper single-surname study must be the evidence as to its origin and its subsequent development.

The English Surname Survey has been confined to a county basis. It does indicate there will be a place for the worker on individual surnames for the intrinsic value of his studies, his sources, techniques and problems encountered.

Records presently available in London are in the General Register Office. The Computer File Index of the Mormons contain microfilm
copies of many parish registers. The mere listing of names from such records is of little value. They must be reconstituted on pedigree charts. The average time between generations is thirty years. A generation grid can be started and generation letters allotted providing an open-ended framework into which individuals can be placed. Mapping such results is always rewarding.

Two useful reference works are Dr H.P. Reaney's "A Dictionary of British Surnames" (1961) and Bardsley's "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames" (1901).

All this tells strongly in favour of the "in-depth" study of the individual surname, its etymological and historical background, to produce a valid picture of the rise or decline or even extinction of its bearers.

Marion and Colin Brackpool (433) write from 370 Chipstead Valley Road, Coulsdon, Surrey CR3 3BF:

We have recently joined the Guild and have indexed 17 members' names all married into the Brackpool family and are also gradually compiling an index of "other names" found in documents, witnesses, miscellaneous names in censuses and when this is more complete will send another list.

Any members wanting details please send an s.a.e.

Akehurst  Excel  Killicks  Maynard  Seger
Burley  Gunn  Kitchener  Platt
Chandler  Hooke  Lagatt  Rose
Edwards  Hunter  Martin  Russell

crd, from p. 103  ****************

Finally our Chairman thanked the members of the Committee individually for all the hard work they had put in. He concluded by hoping that some of the time and effort members put into their individual studies could be harnessed to help others enjoy family history as a rewarding and pleasurable hobby.

Miss Pamela Doust is no longer able to help members' searches. She has had to withdraw her offer as she is no longer unemployed.

Badges and Table mats featuring the Guild Emblem are available from Mrs Joan Marker, 25, Gladsdale Drive, Pinner, Middlesex. The mats 3½ x 3½" cost 75p for ten whilst the metal lapel badges are £1.00; postage is extr...
The Guild of One Name Studies was formed in September, 1979 to encourage the exchange of ideas and co-operative liaison between the growing number of family historians who concentrate their research on all references to a single surname including proven variants.

In the majority of cases this activity is carried on by an individual working alone and not as a member of a One-Name Society, although many such societies have been established and admitted to the Federation of Family History Societies as formally constituted organisations.

The Aims and Objectives of the GUILD are:

(a) To bring together those individuals and groups of people who are engaged in the collection of family data relative to all references, branches and occurrences of a single surname.

(b) To produce a Journal and hold periodic meetings for the exchange of information on sources and research techniques helpful to One-Name activity.

(c) To maintain and publish a REGISTER of the surnames being researched and, through close association with the Federation of Family History Societies, to secure the widest possible awareness of One-Name research.

(d) To encourage and ensure by a written undertaking, that members will deal with all reply-paid enquiries relative to their registered surname.

So far around 400 names have been registered and the number is increasing continuously. An up-to-date copy of the Register is available from the Registrar or the Federation Sales Department, 96, Beaumont Street, Milehouse, Plymouth, Devon, PL2 3AQ price £1.00 which includes postage.

Regular Supplements to the Register are issued to members of the Guild free of charge and a regular update on the names registered appears in each issue of Family History News and Digest.

New applicants for membership of the Guild should send a stamped addressed envelope to the Registrar, requesting a Registration form. Overseas applicants may send International Reply Coupons.

The Registration Fee is £2.00 and the Annual Subscription, payable 1st January, is £4.00. The subscription covers four issues of this Journal and two issues of Family History News and Digest.