ORGANISATION OF THE GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES
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County Representative's Co-ordinator: Roger Lovegrove.
Overseas Liaison: W Keith Plant.
AGM / Conference & Fairs Organiser: Christopher G Swarbrook.
Marriage Index Compiler: Kelvin E Warth.
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(If in doubt to whom correspondence should be directed, the Box G address below should be used, as it should be for general correspondence.)

Contributions to this Journal should be sent to the Editor at her home address above. Whilst enquiries specific to individual officers may be directed to them at their appropriate addresses, all other correspondence should be addressed to: THE GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES, Box G, 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, LONDON, (UNITED KINGDOM,) EC1M 7BA.
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Guild of One-Name Studies

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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

This will be the last issue of the Journal in the present format. In all probability it will be enlarged, the A5 format being rather too small for the reproduction of photographs, maps, charts, etc. The print size will definitely be larger, since I have known for some time that some members have found it difficult to read. This change has been made to coincide with the last issue of Volume Five, so that a new binder can be produced to accommodate a new size.

However, the Chairman and myself have only received ideas concerning the print size and size of the publication itself, I had hoped that there would have been some ideas on what members would like to see in the Journal. Although from time to time I receive letters of both praise and criticism, it is extremely rare to receive a letter offering positive suggestions which I would very much welcome.

The January Journal will be produced on the new Guild computer (which incidentally this Journal is, but in the old format) complete with new software which will give much more scope for the layout of the publication. I hope to be able to produce some sample copies for the Executive Committee to see once I have mastered the new software. Although there will be the facility for graphics only photographs (black and white or coloured) can be accepted for pictures other than line drawings, so please do not send photocopies or newspaper cuttings as the standard of reproduction will be of very poor quality.

There are some interesting letters from members concerning the Guild and the worldwide nature of a one-name study. Mary Griffiths has written about the founding of the Guild and has mentioned that she has only one registered name, although she has an interest in other names and Mr Wesley has been critical of those who recently have admitted that their study is less than worldwide, to whom the Chairman has replied personally. An initial worldwide study is not a condition of membership, but that there will not be limitations placed on the study in the future. Further to the point of what a one-name study entails is Eric Banwell's article, "High Frequency Name Studies" on page 380, in which he gives his views on the vast amount of work required for a one-name study of anything other than a rare name.

I think some members have been mislead as to the frequency of their registered names. People will say of a surname "Oh that's an unusual name." but once research is begun for a one-name study it is found to be anything but unusual. This I have found with RUMSEY which is quite numerous especially on a worldwide scale, WINDEBANK is somewhat rarer, while DAWTON, my maiden name which I believe to be a variant of DALTON, is in that spelling likely to die out in the not too distant future. However, this spelling was rare at the time of the early parish registers.

Finally, as the question of the recent Guild election and its repercussions has been mentioned by Mike Spathaky, the new Secretary, in his Notes, I would like to make a few observations. First, the election was conducted in accordance with the present Constitution of the Guild which was accepted by the Charity Commissioners when the Guild applied for charitable status. Thus any member believing that the election was unfair and/or illegal has had the opportunity for recourse to both the Federation and the Charity Commissioners. The fact that this course of action has not been taken, I believe speaks for itself.
This Autumn seems to have come around quicker than usual, whether this is because of more Guild work or due to my retirement last year, I cannot say!

Anyway what I do know is the amount of time and energy ploughed in by a number of devoted members has reaped a good harvest including "The Analysis of the Research Questionnaire" by Jess Jephcott and Kelvin Warth. The collection of one-name study journals increases weekly, especially since they were made available from last year at the Guild events, so that as many people as possible could see and study them. John Witheridge had throughout the year collected some sixty periodicals and displayed them at a number of places. These are now in the Guild collection and this year's "crop" of thirty-five, so far contributed from May to the beginning of August, are now available for display. The Guild's collection of journals, etc. has accumulated over the years to include over eighteen hundred tracts. Thanks to all who have, and are still contributing, by sending in their journals, newsletters and single sheet bulletins. In the New Year a catalogue of the Guild's holdings possibly can be published. It might surprise you to know the majority are not fully constituted one-name societies, but all are well worth viewing to see the great variety of approaches to the subject.

From a brilliant suggestion by Peter Prismall which was put into effect at the Federation Conference at Roehampton earlier this year, a microfiche copy of the Guild's "Register of One-Name Studies" was given to every society affiliated to the Federation. In turn we requested that they would be good enough to reciprocate by sending a copy of their Members' Interests. By the end of July I had received forty replies. A list of these responses is to be found below. The eighteen directories and eleven microfiche sets will be available to members at all events, so far as possible, wherever the Guild is represented. Later perhaps a postal service could be considered, if called for by popular demand.

In the July Journal I asked for your ideas to improve the Journal format before the new volume starts in January 1997. I am proposing the size of the Journal is increased to the equivalent of 8.5, in line with the "Genealogists' Magazine", the Journal of the Society of Genealogists, and most good reference books, where I feel the Journal belongs. A larger page size should help to accommodate a bigger print which has for a long time been called for by a number of members.

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**DIRECTORIES OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS FROM OTHER ORGANISATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Society</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnsley FHS</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Directory</td>
<td></td>
<td>May 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Mountain FHS</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Directory</td>
<td>NSW Australia (returned Guild's Microfiche)</td>
<td>Jun 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia Gen. Society</td>
<td></td>
<td>Directory</td>
<td>(to follow Sep 96)</td>
<td>Jul 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Banks FHS Inc.</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Directory</td>
<td>NSW Australia</td>
<td>May 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Scotland FHS</td>
<td></td>
<td>Directory</td>
<td>(to follow)</td>
<td>Jul 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Islands FHS</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>Directory</td>
<td>latest issue No.64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE SECRETARY'S NOTES

Mike Spathaky

Having been Secretary for just a month as I write to meet the Journal deadline, I think I should introduce myself to Guild members. I was a one-namer almost from the start of my family history interest in 1989 and joined the Guild a year later to represent the Cree Family History Society, which now has a worldwide group with over seventy members, whose combined research on several unrelated Cree lines has reaped tremendous mutual benefits.

In 1994 Derek Palgrave encouraged me to write for the Journal about my experiences of on-line communication and the resulting articles appeared during 1995. However, I got the impression that the Committee was rather slow to respond to the various proposals I had made for Guild involvement, which I was sure could be of benefit to all members whether they themselves used computers or not. They didn't turn them down outright, but I never seemed to be able to get a firm decision. By January 1996, I thought I would stand for election to the Committee to see what was going on.
As members know, there was an election for the first time in the Guild's history and two people, Stephen Farrer and myself were defeated. The need for an election clearly took the Officers by surprise and in their management of it those responsible made errors of judgement whose effect, while not intended, was to prejudice its fairness. Communications with candidates about election statements were hopelessly confused, with varying instructions passed by phone and candidates asked to e-mail official instructions to other candidates. In the end, as members will know, the election statements of two candidates had notes attached saying that "This statement has been edited/cut by the scrutineer - Electoral Reform Ballot Society." The editing was in fact agreed by the Guild Committee on the 2nd of March before any contact had been made with the ERBS and the ERBS later agreed to put their name to the changes.

The note about the editing was in my view, the decisive factor in the election result. It was the one distinguishing feature that put doubt in the members' minds about those two candidates and the gap between their voting figures and those of the other candidates tells its own story. Over our reactions to the defeat, Stephen Farrer and I parted company, but the episode is important to an understanding of more recent events.

Meanwhile by giving demonstrations of CompuServe and the Internet at Guild meetings at Woking and Tamworth, and by talking to Committee members at the Oxford conference, I believe, I was able to relieve some of their anxieties about the Guild presence on CompuServe and the World Wide Web. That presence has significantly enhanced the visibility of the Guild's prospectus (including at last the full surname list) resulting in many more enquiries for members' contact details and more membership enquiries and applications. The next stage is an on-line version of the Register for which your individual permission is sought as part of your annual membership renewal with this Journal.

Before the elections were over the Committee realised that the Constitution was inadequate to a large and increasingly international society and decided to set up a Constitution Working Group (CWG). After the elections I was invited to be on the Group, who have worked extremely hard under Roger Lovegrove's leadership. Members are now aware of this through the questionnaire circulated with the July Journal.

During May and June there were five resignations of Committee members. It is for those members alone to give or not to give, as they please, their reasons for resigning. Certainly one such member has been threatened with litigation in connection with their letter of resignation, so no more can be said here. As two Members said (independently) in anguished e-mails, "What the hell is going on Mike?" I was invited to have my name put forward for co-option and then (a few seconds later) as Honorary Secretary. So that is how you got me! I like to think it was partly through my contribution to the CWG. Stephen Farrer was also co-opted to the Committee. With the setting up of the Working Group and our co-options I think the effects of the injustices of our election defeat were well on the way to being rectified. However, Stephen is still claiming to be in dispute with the Guild even after a half day meeting on the matter.

He has indicated and then retracted an intention to call a Special General Meeting (SGM) "to require the Guild to notify members of these resignations, to inform the entire membership of the current and on-going dispute between the Executive Committee and members, and to dispatch to all members of the Guild a full statement by any member wishing to be heard on the dispute..."
mentioned above..." Of course the resignations were notified to members in the July Journal and Stephen has declined an invitation to send me the statements he wishes to see published in order "to give the Committee the opportunity to satisfy your request... without recourse to the need for a SGM." As I write (in early August) he has again indicated his intention to call a SGM, this time "to order the holding... by the Guild of an election of an Executive Committee..."

Over the last month or so, four present or recently resigned Committee members and the Committee itself have received letters from Stephen Farrer's solicitor alleging defamation. For legal reasons I cannot go into detail as the matters are unresolved as I write. In all cases the allegations have been denied.

My hope is that as Secretary I can work with all Committee members to bring some stability to the Guild's management, and with all Guild members to continue the Guild's development into a forward and outward looking, internationally well regarded organisation making a unique contribution to the genealogical community.

(The Guild's Web site is now at www.leicester.co.uk/guild and my e-mail address is 100417.2363@compuserve.com)

* There was a previous contested election for the office of Chairman.

Mike Spathaky, Member No. 1785 [9 Fairstone Hill, Qadby, Leicester LE2 5RL.

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THE TREASURER'S NOTES

Peter Prissellall

First, my thanks to the eight volunteers who offered their services as UK Journal Distributor. Our new man, as shown on the inside front cover, is Roy Cox. One alarming result of my appeal was that 25% of the applicants revealed an incorrect entry in their entry in the Register - the Registrar, the Membership Data Processor and myself sincerely hope that this is not representative of our membership as a whole!

However, we have as usual given you the chance to put us right with the "1997 Subscription Renewal Notice" which additionally gives you the opportunity to confirm your registered names, with their categories and up to five variants for each. (This gives Roy and his wife a tough initiation - as not only do they have an extra lot of inserts to pack, but also a double dose of labels!)

As you know if you have been to any meetings in 1996, which our new Secretary, Mike Spathaky, has attended that he has been actively collecting e-mail addresses of members and the signatures of those members who wish to receive "snail-mail" from e-mail family historians interested in your registered names, so if you feel left out here is your chance. As the form indicates it is our intention to include in the next edition of the Register all e-mail addresses advised to us before the end of January 1997 and the entries will go on to the web pages almost immediately. Please remember to sign the authority Form A to display on-line your Register details in the Guild's web pages or we will be unable to give the maximum coverage of your interests.

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REPORT FROM THE BERKSHIRE COUNTY REPRESENTATIVE

Polly Lawrence

At the last AGM I agreed to become the County Representative (CR) for Berkshire. My first action was to prepare and send out an introductory letter to all Berkshire based members to introduce myself and to explain the aims of the CR scheme. In order to determine how I can best serve the interests of
the members I am to represent, I also enclosed a questionnaire covering such things as membership of a local FHS, use of record offices and what they required from their Guild membership. Finally, I invited them to an informal house group meeting at my home on Tuesday 25th June 1996.

Of thirty-nine letters sent out, twenty-five completed questionnaires were returned, together with one reply with no questionnaire. It was very pleasant to welcome eight Guild members to my home on 25th June. I only hope they enjoyed the meeting as much as I did. Two members discovered that they both lived in the same road, and I was pleased to meet another member who lives in Newbury.

We discussed the results of the questionnaire and also the categories of membership and other possible qualifications for Guild membership. Various suggestions and comments were made on how the Guild and its service to members might be improved. It was suggested that as a group we might prepare a list of indexes available within Berkshire to make them known to all Guild members.

Detailed results of the questionnaire with suggestions and comments from letters accompanying them and from the meeting have been passed on to Roger Lovegrove (CRs’ Co-ordinator), so that he in turn can place them before the Executive Committee for consideration.

As Reading (not unnaturally) would seem to be a more popular venue, the next house group meeting will be held at Tilehurst, by kind invitation of John Titterton, on 12th September at 7.30pm. We will be meeting on a quarterly basis and so will be arranging a further meeting in early December. Please contact me for further details.

Polly Lawrence, Member No. 278 [7 St Nicholas Road, Newbury, Berkshire RG14 5PR.]

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USA EAST COAST LIAISON - WHAT DOES IT MEAN?  

John H. Cookson

A few years back, Dr Keith Meredith, Overseas Liaison Officer for the Guild, asked me to write an article for the Journal. I had good intentions and started several times, but never seemed to get it flowing. Should I report the number of letters I receive, some with amazing requests and sometimes with criticisms?

Most of my replies include the paragraph, "I am the President of the Cookson One Name Society and the USA East Coast Liaison for the Guild of One Name Studies. The purpose of the Guild is to enable individuals who specialize in researching specific surnames to have their interests on record. Membership is open to all who are interested in researching specific surnames and it is hoped that in time a situation might arise when the Guild has a researcher registered for virtually every surname. I started by registering the Cookson name about six years ago and have been collecting since then".

I then try to answer the particular query and tell them how to obtain an application form. Now, while that has provided me with quite a bit of contact around the world and some fun too, it does not make interesting reading. Then something happened: I received a query from a Ms. Monty Cookson. I answered in the usual manner and provided some general guidance. Having the same surname I made a mental and computer note for possible future reference. She was looking for her father whom she had never met, but thought that he had lived in Florida some time. She subsequently corresponded and mentioned that he had died around 1986. I have several reference books and also some Cookson database information. I looked through a database of Cooksons since the U.S.

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Civil War and found a death entry for Wilmont Cookson in Florida, date 02/00/1986 (remember we write dates backwards on this side, but are trying to improve). I assumed this was February 1986. I checked another database of Cooksons from 1985 and found a Mr. Wilmont C. Cookson with an address in Florida! This information I passed on to Ms. Montey Cookson (no relative). I received a letter back explaining all the procedures she had gone through with ex-directory phone numbers, etc., but the end result is that she found her father's widow (not her mother - her father had left when she was at an early age). She had a meeting with her and found that she has a half brother whom she has since met. Also she has obtained pictures of her father and been able to fill in some long lost gaps. Naturally all the queries do not lead to such dramatic results, but once in awhile they do and it adds a little spice to being the USA East Coast Liaison for the Guild of One-Name Studies.

Dr John H. Cookson, Member No. 1586 [13203 W. Heritage Woods Place, Midlothian, Virginia 23112, USA.]

MISCELLANY - with apologies to Frances Cannon and John Titford

Brian Christmas

Recently I have had the idea, as an older member of the Guild and because I now have more spare time since my accident in December 1991, that I ought to list the well known historical personages who have been involved, in one way or another, with people named Christmas, as far as I have been able to ascertain. This I hope will give you all some idea of what can be found, at least for a surname which is reasonably uncommon. I must say that what I have found has been most interesting and instructive and will, I hope, make members appreciate what can be done by and for one-namers, whether or not you have used my book entitled "Sources for One-Name Studies and for other Family Historians", which is based on the research I have carried out over approximately the last thirty-seven years.

HISTORICAL PERSONAGES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>Samuel Pepys</td>
<td>Diarist &amp; Naval Civil Servant</td>
<td>17th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>Sir Christopher Wren</td>
<td>Architect &amp; Builder</td>
<td>17th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>John Constable</td>
<td>Painter</td>
<td>19th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffolk</td>
<td>William Caxton</td>
<td>Printer/Publisher &amp; Merchant</td>
<td>15th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>Sir Edwin Landseer</td>
<td>Painter &amp; Sculptor</td>
<td>19th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>John Carey, 3rd Lord Hunsdon</td>
<td>Diplomat</td>
<td>16th &amp; 17th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>King Charles II</td>
<td>Sovereign</td>
<td>17th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>Dean John Donne</td>
<td>Poet</td>
<td>17th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>Leo XIII</td>
<td>Pope</td>
<td>19th &amp; 20th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>Inigo Jones</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>17th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>Sir John Crosby</td>
<td>Grocer</td>
<td>15th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London &amp;</td>
<td>John Evelyn</td>
<td>Diarist</td>
<td>17th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surrey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I will of course be quite prepared to give chapter and verse regarding any of the above items, if they are required by readers.

Please note that I am presently working on a new and better book on sources,
which although not yet finished, the Guild has agreed to publish. I am hoping
that it will be thought a more varied bibliography than my first book,
mentioned above, and I am sure that you will all find that it is. Let's hope
so, as my memory is not now as good as it was, particularly where names are
concerned and not just because I am getting older!

My study of genealogy was inspired by a well known character, the Reverend
Gilbert White, who wrote about Selborne, the Hampshire parish of which he was
the curate, in the late 18th century. My twin brother, Roger, married at
Worpleston in Surrey in 1957 and then moved to Oakhanger near Selborne. One
day I was visiting him and his wife to help with their new garden, when he
suddenly told me there was a book about the next parish which mentioned a
parishioner named Christmas and did I know if the man was a relative of ours?
I did not and that is what started my research.

Mr. Brian Christmas, Member No. 570 [76 Oakwood Road, Maidstone, Kent
ME14 6AL.]

HOW MANY ALIVE TODAY? Donovan Murrells

In the Spring of 1992 an Earth Summit was held in Rio de Janeiro and one of
the statements which emerged was that there are many more people alive today
on our planet than the total number who have died since the evolution of the
human race. A sober thought, but can such a hypothesis be true for a one-name
study such as I am conducting on behalf of Murrell(s) families?

Obviously the first problem to solve is how many Murrell(s) are alive today,
or at least at the latest time for which registration figures are available;
which as I write is December 1990. The most certain data is that provided by
the Indexes at St. Catherine's House where 11,750 Murrell(s) births and 8,200
Murrell(s) deaths have been registered between July 1837 and 1990.

The birth total will have to be adjusted upwards to accommodate for non-
registration prior to 1875, when failure to register became a punishable
offence. To allow for this I have chosen to add 150, which rounds the births
up to 11,900. Deaths are more or less accurate as the authority performing
the burial/cremation cannot proceed without a certificate verifying that
registration has taken place. Errors can still exist, as for example thirteen
Murrell names missing from the 1988 Deaths Index and had to be added at the
bottom of the printed page, but the total of 8,200 is sufficiently accurate
for my purpose.

Now of these 8,200 some will have been born before 1837 which renders
subtraction of deaths from births of no use in estimating the number alive
today, so a more retracted time base than 1837 to 1990 is necessary.
Incidentally, I have chosen to equate the number of women who changed their
name from Murrell(s) by marriage to those who adopted it by the same means.

The average age of those dying between 1980 and 1990 is 78 which indicates
that the majority of Murrell(s) alive today will have been born since 1911 and
the records show 5,730 birth registrations in the period 1911 to 1990.
However, 850 of these died before 1990 and we are left with a total of 4,880.
Now there are those who are fortunate enough to have lived beyond the 78
average age and I have chosen to increase this total by 220 to allow for them.
Thus I estimate that there were 5,100 Murrell(s) alive in England and Wales
in 1990.
There may well be a further 900 in the Commonwealth Countries and the USA which raises the total to 6,000. This is well below the 8,200 deaths recorded since 1837 just in England and Wales, and what of earlier centuries? The numbers clearly show the "Rio" statement not to apply to, what I regard as, a typical British one-name study and if it is to be believed the vast increase in Asia, Africa and South America must be held accountable.

It then occurred to me that by deducting the difference between births and deaths (1837 to 1990) from the 5,100 found to be alive today in England and Wales, an estimate of the Murrell(s) population in 1837 would result.

5,100 alive today less this 3,700 = some 1,400 alive in 1837.

To verify this conclusion consider the relationship between the published estimate of the total population in England and Wales for 1837 and 1990. The figures are 14.5 and 50.2 millions respectively, being a 3.46 increase. By multiplying the estimated 1,400 alive in 1837 by this 3.46 factor the answer is 4,844, which compares well with my 5,100. Looked at in reverse if we divide the supposed 5,100 alive today by the population factor of 3.46 the result is 1,474 alive in 1837; again sufficiently accurate.

If we compare the 5,100 Murrell(s) alive today with the 1990 total population it appears that approximately 1 in 98,000 carry the name Murrell(s) and by employing earlier estimates of English and Welsh population at the turn of each century, it is possible to make a plausible tabulation of the Murrell(s) alive at these specific dates. I make this distinction as there will have been those who were born and died within a century time span. The national population figures will show this.

Table showing the estimated number of Murrell(s) alive at the turn of each century.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>National Population in millions</th>
<th>Estimated Murrell(s) alive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>510</td>
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<td>1837</td>
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<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>3050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>50.2</td>
<td>5100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a postscript to these findings, which can be applied to any study where the numbers in the General Register Office Indexes are known. I recall having met a gentleman at St. Catherine's House in 1987, who claimed to be able to roughly estimate the number of persons alive today with a given surname by multiplying the number of that name who were killed in the First World War by a certain factor. He consulted the relevant index and handed me a piece of paper with the figures 4,900 Murrell and 252 Murrells written on it, a total of 5,152. I am suitably impressed, only 52 more than my calculation! In actual fact there were 62 Murrell/Murrell and 3 Murrells, who died as a result of the First World War, so the factor must be just under 80.

Mr. D. J. Murrells, Member No. 1158 [428 Bedonwell Road, Abbey Wood, London SE2 OSE.]
LARGEST ONE-NAME TREE COMPETITION - UPDATE

Alan Savin

It would appear that some members had missed my challenge to find the largest tree and as a result further entries have been received.

Valda Shrimpton informs me that her largest one-name tree has a total of 2,264 people born with the rare name of SHRIMPTON and with those gaining the name through marriage the number is even higher. Currently I am seeking clarification on this point.

As a reminder the competition is open until the end of the year.

Mr Alan Savin, Member No. 2033 [9 Mannard Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 4NQ.]

INDEX OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES 1788-1918 IN NEW SOUTH WALES, VICTORIA AND TASMANIA

Ron Phelps

Australian members and the more experienced British members will no doubt be aware of this Index. I write this for the benefit of those, like me, who have not come across it before. It is a most useful adjunct to our worldwide commitment.

The Index shows all three events in alphabetical order of surname, given names, and mostly in year order after that (the day and month is not shown). Like the IGI, against births it shows the given names of the parents and against marriages it gives the names of the spouse, against deaths it also shows the given names (but not the surnames) of the parents where known, but where this is not known the age at death is usually given.

The place of registration of the event is of course shown, but in respect of events occurring before 1858, the place is indicated by a coding system which also shows religious denomination, which is a useful bit of background information. This Index, therefore, tells you a great deal more than our GRO Indexes!

If it is not possible to identify in the Index the respective births of persons recorded as married or died, then the probability is that the relevant person was born in the UK. How often in our one name research do we lose track of what happened to someone after his or her birth. Thus, this is a useful means of tying up "loose ends".

One way with this Index is in connection with an entry in respect of the death of a female; if she was single you will probably identify her birth from an earlier entry in the Index or hopefully from a UK source; but if she was a married woman, the given names of parents shown against the death entry will of course be in respect of a different surname which is not given. If, however, you can identify her marriage, then you will have learned the full names of her parents.

An Australian colleague seemed to have had no difficulty in getting photocopies of PHELPS extracts from his Index for me. The full Index ought to be available in the UK, as well, so that extracts of appropriate names can be copied and transcribed. Can anyone tell me please, whether similar Indexes are available for other Australian States, New Zealand, Canada or South Africa? Thus increasing the chances of finding my "missing persons" as having emigrated.

Mr Ron Phelps, Member No. 416 [Lyndley Croft, Bridge Road, Cranleigh, Surrey GU6 7HH.]
At the May 1995 Tintern Guild Conference, I promised to produce further material on this topic for the journal. Until now, other commitments have diverted me from fulfilling this pledge. First, let me say that in 1992/1993 I ran a Guild project on "Common Names". I now appreciate that in this era of political correctness, the expression "common names" can be offensive particularly when read as an antonym of "thoroughbreds". I now use the phrase "high frequency names" and suggest Guild members discipline themselves to do the same.

Now comes the first problem. I know of no definition of a high frequency name and for present purposes I will use the following:-

(a) **Very High Frequency Surname** - one which appears in the top 100 names in England and Wales as identified by a study of 1975 and published by Lasker in 1985.

(b) **High Frequency Surname** - one which is not included above but has been identified and ranked in the top 50 names in an individual county in the 1881 Census Index.

My definition of a very high frequency surname is probably justified but the 20th century influence may surprise some readers. It includes the names KAUR, MISTRY and PATEL. I guess few, if any Guild members have these in their ancestral charts. The high frequency surname definition cannot be justified and I accept may include names that on a national basis may even be in an as yet undefined rare category. The names FRAMPTON, HOCKING and DREW to mention a few, are almost unknown outside the county where they are in the top 50.

It is often stated that Guild members concentrate on rare names. That may be true but 11 of my 100 very high frequency names are registered and from the only six southwest counties that I have studied, a further 13 are high frequency names. (See the Surname Ranking Table at the end of this article.)

This forces me to conclude that the Guild needs to develop some objective definition of the rarity of a registered name that can be simply used by a member. Perhaps as more returns are submitted for the recently initiated Smallshaw Name Identification Number we will be able to give guidance on frequency classification. My first thought are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Smallshaw Identification Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>Very High Frequency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Frequency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251-1250</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Rare</td>
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<td>10 or less</td>
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If the custodians of the 11 very high frequency names in the Surname Ranking Table contributed their Smallshaw Identity Number it would help to determine sensible boundaries of grouping. Another possibility is to study detail of the research questionnaire published in the July 1996 Journal. Section 5, "Size of Your One-Name Study" could provide a classification basis. The Guild is international so apologies that the suggested bases for categorisation are UK based. Has anyone a better proposal?

Where does all this lead for someone contemplating a one-name study? The target of all members who register a name must be to eventually become a Category B or A member. I accept that this is a target that some may never hit. However, let me suggest the following regardless.
Very Rare or Rare Names

An individual without help can manage a one-name study. Those towards the top end of the rare category may take some years to collect the basic data unless the person is retired and has the time or has managed to build up a band of helpers.

Average Names

This is the difficult range. Unless the name custodian manages to build up an active band of home and overseas helpers to assist in building up the source data that the Guild recommends, he will be lucky to justify transfer to Category B membership. Comments on more frequent names may help him locate assistance.

High Frequency and Very High Frequency Names

This is the real challenge. However, as about 1 in 100 of the population of the UK, Australasia, Canada and the USA are believed to have publicly registered an interest in family history there is a ready made databank to draw on to build up an active group of helpers. I suggest that it just needs a highly motivated competent organiser.

For the final part of this article I will develop this thinking.

Where does one start? The person who registers the name needs to quickly build up or expand his band of benchmen. Ideally, this would be on both geographical and a topic basis. On very large studies he will progressively need to delegate holdings and indexing of certain types of records and possibly the handling of correspondence to county or regional aides.

How does one build up his team of helpers. To quote specific figures I will assume a possible study of the name BAKER. It ranks 33 in England and Wales and 23 in the USA. In those two countries alone there must be approaching half a million with the name today. I list but a few sources for recruitment of aides. The 1994 British Isles Big R lists over 500 BAKER interests. A typical CRD lists about 200 BAKER interests worldwide. Members' Interest Directories of family history societies list a number. Just two county directories I have, list over 50. Readers' Interests columns in the monthly Family Tree Magazine usually have some. The American Bi-monthly Genealogical Helper has about 20 in each issue. The support teams in each country would know of numerous other sources in their territory. I accept that these sources are not exclusive, but at least indicate the interest. I hate to think of duplication of record extraction that must unknowingly already exist between researchers.

I suggest that the initial problem is not finding the enthusiasts to help, but managing them and financing the activity. Early formation of a one-name society that is financially self-supporting seems vital. The figures that I use for a BAKER name study are probably similar to those registered for HILL, KING and MARTIN. The custodians of those studies together with the other 8 that I list in my Very High Frequency group are to be congratulated for taking on the task. Perhaps they would outline in a Journal article how they manage their studies. We would all be interested and benefit from their experience.

Finally, a study of the Guild Register indicates that 64% of members have registered their own surname and 72 of the 100 Very High Frequency names are included in the Alphabetical List of Members. If the Guild was really representative of the population at large, this suggests that we should have many more of the top 100 registered for study.
Everyone is entitled to their own views but I disagree with almost everything Mr Tony Newman says in his July 1996 letter. As I have submitted a contribution on "High Frequency Name Studies" I will not dwell here on "Common Surnames". I do not wish to be associated with remarks such as "... immunity from an incessant drizzle of enquiries irrelevant to their family research". Family research and one-name study objectives are very different and one should not be surprised that the two rarely merge.

Little of my own one-name correspondence relates to my family. However, to tell someone something they may not know about their own ancestry or to give them a postal introduction to an unknown relative of theirs, who may be doing some of their own research, gives me pleasure. I will cite but three of many actual examples that have given me a thrill. They are all BANWELL name contacts, but none as far as I yet know are related to me.

I had corresponded with a third generation New Zealander about his BANWELL roots in Cheddar, but he knew of no living relatives here. Through my research I was later able to put Bruce in touch with his second cousin, Alan BANWELL in Colchester. It inspired Bruce to bring forward a visit to Europe and they had a great time together.

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Mr Eric Banwell, Member No. 981 [Brighton Lodge, 37 Milton Lane, Wells, Somerset BA5 2OJ.]
Similarly, a South African lady, nee BANWELL, was able to re-establish contact with distant relatives she knew of, but had lost trace of because of address changes. My records came to her assistance.

Finally, about eighteen months ago, a non BANWELL from Western Australia contacted me to ask what I knew about a certain Edwin BANWELL, who had a twenty years transportation sentence and in 1858 arrived in the Swan River Colony, Western Australia. In the late 1850s Edwin had also used the name Edward DODD (the maiden name of his deceased mother) here to try to avoid earlier criminal activity in the name of Edwin BANWELL being linked with him. He was transported as Edwin BANWELL and on marriage in 1876 took the name of Edward DODD so that the convict record stigma would not follow on through his children. My contact, Eric Hansen, knew of no BANWELL blood relatives. Imagine the elation of being able to tell Eric that the older brother of Edwin, a Henry BANWELL (1826-1875), emigrated in 1859, married an Irish girl in New South Wales, November 1859, and had numerous extant descendants there today and a couple in Queensland.

If all that is "incessant drizzle" long may I live to enjoy it. I admit that there are somewhat less than 2,000 with the BANWELL name worldwide, so my task may be less onerous than that of Tony Newman. I welcome all one-name correspondence. It does not matter whether the contact is made through the Guild Register, GRD, British Isles 1994 Big R, family history societies' members' interests directories, Family Tree Magazine readers' interests, or whatever. I would like to think that as the registered custodian of the name, an enquirer will always get a courteous helpful reply.

Mr Eric Banwell, Member No. 981 [Brinton Lodge, 37 Milton Lane, Wells, Somerset BA5 2QS.]

Dear Mrs Rumsey,

It seems a long time since the founder members met in Leicester to chart the formation of the Guild of One Name Studies. I seem to remember that we chose the word Guild because it reminded us of the master craftsmen, thereby indicating that we were people of integrity, who wished to do our research as well as we could, and we deliberately made our initials spell GOONS to show that although we hoped to be seen as academic in our approach, we also had a sense of humour. Surely this is still our wish.

The pleasure that my own one name research has given me over the past twenty-two years is inestimable, and so much fun. For instance last year in British Columbia we held a weekend Parley Reunion, and there was not a single Parley present! We were all descendants of daughters.

There are three other surnames that I am passionate about, but I have not registered them because for me, life is too short to give them the depth of study that they deserve. Perhaps eventually I shall find others who would like to take them on. I wish anyone well who feels they can research more than one name. I just happen to think that the Guild is special, and I hope it remains so.

Mrs Mary Griffiths, Member No. 62 [20 Knivett Drive, Ashwellthorpe, Norwich, Norfolk NR16 1HA.]
Dear Mrs Rumsey,

As the Constitution Working Group (CWG) have approached me with questions it requires the answers to in regard to the formal running of the Guild, I enclose this note with observations about the requirements of membership which ultimately have bearing on the running of the Guild. I have, incidentally written before to Box G without reply or comment, always with an s.a.e enclosed.

I suggest "The Aims and Objectives" No. 2 (a & b) as stated in the Constitution, and as reflected in No. 2 (i), No. 3 (a), and No. 10, are not being applied in letter or spirit.

Some members actually state that they have absolutely no intention of acquiring the entries from the GRO Indexes, which up until at least the April 1994 Prospectus was still a "principal requirement", rather than "recommended" as it is now. Under the Guild's definition of a one-name study, obtaining the GRO entries is most certainly a requirement. The Guild's definition of a one-name study states, "A study restricted to one country, part of a country, or the descendants of a particular individual does not meet our criteria". Once again there are members who state their intention definitely not to do anything other than a county study.

Why are those people still allowed membership when they unequivocally declare their refusal of following the Guild's recommendations or requirements? Their actions (or non-actions) also belittle the work painstakingly carried out by members of the Guild who do obtain all references anywhere and everywhere. Why bother to have aims, objectives, requirements, recommendations and classifications when there appears to be no intention of insisting that members adhere to them? I see it as nothing less than subversion.

I did not join this fine organisation to assist its aims and objectives only to see it undermined from within. The woolly attitude towards bolshie members must not be maintained or the Guild will become a travesty of its laudable ideals and open to ridicule.

To have people registered under false pretences who then give an erroneous impression to their enquirers about the rest of the Guild is absurd. It besmirches the whole Guild. I even read in the July 1996 Journal the following "unsolicited comment" with regard to the questionnaire results. "I have not extracted the civil registrations because I find London the most expensive and inaccessible place in Britain. I have a full time job that does not allow me the possibility of spending a great deal of time in London." That is downright unacceptable, since the Prospectus clearly states, "We would ask those interested in registering a surname, particularly one of the more common surnames to consider seriously whether they have the resources, both of time and money, either individually, or as a member of a research group, to gather, store, and collate the necessary material and to respond to a possible multitude of enquiries". Clearly, as that member cannot or will not meet the requirements, he/she is ineligible for membership of the Guild.

Presumably those type of people seek membership for purely mercenary reasons, selfishly using the organisation solely to further their own aims and not those of the Guild.

In the above mentioned Journal ("Letters", pages 357/8), Mr Tony Newman states that "Researchers should have the option of joining the Guild with some prospect of immunity from an incessant drizzle of enquiries irrelevant to their own family research". What a disgraceful attitude, and again, to me
Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

I have never regarded the pursuit of a one-name study as a competitive sport, but the letter in the April Journal from Mrs. June Morris, giving a figure of 700 for her largest family tree, prompted me to investigate my own records. The result is that, according to my computer database, my largest Godson family tree presently consists of 1531 persons. Of these perhaps 74 should be discounted because they lived in an earlier period, and there will never be enough evidence to join them together with any certainty. Almost all of the rest are descendants of Robert Godson of Fulford, York, and his first wife Jane Clapham, who, it is claimed, was herself a descendant of King Edward III (which has led me to another fascinating field of research).

I have a second Godson family tree of 967, which may eventually expand to include several other smaller trees, if future discoveries can confirm the links.

I am sure my one-name study is not particularly remarkable and that others will be able to produce trees much larger than these!

Mrs. Celia J. Dodd, Member No. 670 [19 Godmans Lane, Marks Tey, Colchester, Essex CO6 1LU.]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

I am sure that a number of us have now almost completed abstracting the data from the 1881 Census Index that relate to our one-name studies. When that job is done, what comes next?

High on my list will be the preparation of a map showing the geographical distribution. I will use the programme called DMAP (copyright Dr Alan Morton) that I have used already to prepare a map of variously spelt Blencoves in the phone books. The shortcoming of the latter is that it does not give a proper statistical sample of the population: there are an unknown number of extra-directory numbers, the phone books are up-dated at different times, may contain duplicated "office" and "home" numbers, and some entries are repeated in phone books of adjacent areas. The 1881 Census gives us (subject to errors of omission) a complete picture of all persons of that one name at a specific point in time. Thus each name gives us the opportunity for a demographic study in miniature.

I shall be working on the data for "my" name for eventual inclusion of the survey in a book that I am editing for the Blencowe Families' Association. This letter is to enquire whether the Guild might consider a project to draw together similar studies made by other members. If we did attempt this, it would be important that at an early stage we standardise our methods. I set

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out below what I have in mind and would welcome suggested additions or alterations.

1. Plot the location of households where the family name occurs. The programme will use the national grid reference numbers that are given for virtually every place in England and Wales in the present day censuses (available at most large public libraries).

2. Tabulate the size of the family group, marital status and occupations.

3. Tabulate (perhaps map?) the distance of birthplace from present residence of the head of household, spouse and perhaps children.

4. Tabulate age distribution.

I would particularly welcome comments on Item 4, since I am not sure it would be useful. Could the tabulation perhaps be structured to give clues as to age at marriage, age differences between spouses, etc. It is also important to know how many of us might be interested in taking part in such a project, since if the number were large the project might be too cumbersome to coordinate.

Mr Jack Blencowe, Member No. 2010 [24 Dale Close, Oxford OXI JTU.]

Dear Editor,

In the event of the Guild deciding to amend the recommendation minimum requirements for membership registration, might I suggest the phrase “census indexes” be deleted and it should read approximately as follows: “All entries from the 1881 census and a substantial body of entries from other relevant census returns”.

I am surprised by the apparent lack of interest, shown by correspondents of the Guild, in the recently completed 1881 Census Project produced on microfiche by the LDS in conjunction with the county family history societies. The fiche are arranged by county covering England, Scotland, Wales, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man and the Royal Navy and includes some 30 million names. The great climax, however, will be reached in 1997/8 with the production of all this material arranged alphabetically by surname on CD ROM. This will have enormous implications for family, local and social historians; demographers, and not least, for one-namers.

Genealogists in general and one-namers in particular, should recognise the importance of the 19th century census returns (1851-1891), and especially the transcription of that of 1881. (The 1841 census is of relative less value as it tends to be less complete and does not include relationships and exact ages and places of birth.) First, the decennial census is by far the most complete source available on the distribution of surnames in this country. Whilst there are inevitably some omissions in the originals and several spelling errors on the 1881 Project, the censuses still exceed in scope the categories specified by the Guild, including contemporary phone books and the GRO birth, marriage and death indexes.

Secondly, the census returns are the most effective way of constructing family groupings in the 19th century, overcoming to a great extent the inadequate information provided by the GRO Indexes. As a result of the admirable pressure exerted over many years by Mr Anthony J. Camp, the Director of the Society of Genealogists and others, the Registrar General has at last decided to make birth, marriage and death certificates available to the general public
on microfilm. This will, however, only come to fruition at an, as yet, unspecified date in the future, perhaps coinciding with the transfer of the General Registry Office, the present contents of the Public Record Office at Chancery Lane (including the census returns) and hopefully also the Principal Probate Registry Office to the new premises at Myddleton Place, 88 Roseberry Avenue, Finsbury, London EC1, sometime in 1997/8. They will probably only cover certificates for a fairly restrictive period, maybe up to 1900. Searching through parish registers is the standard cheap alternative to purchasing GRO certificates, but when a one-namer is concerned with a surname which is not particularly rare, the research remains extremely time consuming!

Ever since the 1881 Census Project began, I have like several other one-namers I know (for example, Messrs Annal, Bostock, Sagar, Wesley and Willerton), eagerly awaited the appearance of the latest county or group of counties on microfiche. Lanarkshire and Lancashire, the latter just happening to contain the greatest number of Fogg entries in the country, were the last two counties to be made available. I have for well over two years also been transcribing hundreds of Fogg entries from the 1851, 1861, 1871 and 1891 census returns covering Lancashire, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire, most of Staffordshire and Essex, and parts of East Kent. I am currently completing my search through the West Riding of Yorkshire. While I have used existing published surname indexes as much as possible, I have had to plough through the majority of the registration districts myself, again with a limited number of entries missed out, no doubt! It is inevitably, a long, arduous exercise, but ultimately, I believe, rewarding.

In response to Dr James Hodsdon's letter in the April 1996 Journal, I suggest that the Guild should mark the year 2000 and our 21st anniversary, by publishing not only a collection of monographs, but also data relating to members' surnames. This could embrace not only the 1881 Census, but also the 1851 Census, in the event that all the county family history societies producing surname indexes are completed towards the end of the millennium, as well as the GRO birth, marriage and death indexes. As many members as possible could be encouraged to contribute their findings and these could be displayed, either in simple tables employing the Chapman County Codes, or as an atlas consisting of maps of the pre-1974 counties as produced by Guild member, Mr Jess A. Jephcott. The latter arrangement would serve as an attractive complement to the telephone derived "Atlas of British Surnames" edited by Professor G. W. Lasker and Dr C. G. N. Mascie-Taylor, but obviously, covering an earlier and much more extensive period and hopefully, a greater number of surnames. Such a publication, I believe, could prove an invaluable reference work. It would be the fruit of a great co-operative venture amongst members of the Guild and help to give one-name research a higher profile in the outside world.

Mr Nicholas J. Fogg, Member No. 1843 [40 Cressy Houses, Hannibal Road, Stepney, London E1 3JE.]

Dear Mrs Ramsey,

Having read the July 1996 Journal, I attempted to contact two members by telephone, one of whom was a committee member, to offer help, and was horrified to find that both of them were ex-directory. Considering that we belong to a society that is supposed to promote ourselves and our names, I think that this is appalling. I feel that this is a worse "crime" than the complaint that not all of us have complete data for the entire world, at least
most of us are working towards completing our databases (paper or computerised).

I prefer to use the telephone for at least the first contact as a lot of questions can be cleared up quickly in a short call and then follow up later with a letter (most of my letters take several hours to write and I don't have that much free time that I can spend sending several letters back and forth to cover the basics).

Since neither of those members wanted to be contacted, I will offer my assistance to the membership.

I obtained a degree in Computer Science in 1972 and since then have worked in various different companies writing software for various computers including running my own company for ten years. I am willing to provide anyone with assistance for a short time (about an hour) free of charge.

For sometime I have considered volunteering to be a repository for Backup Discs in case someone has a fire or a computer stolen. I can only read 3 1/2 inch discs, but can store 5 1/4 inch floppy discs. If you send me a disc or discs, labelled as below then I will keep them "off-site" as it is termed in business. If you want them returned at any time, then send a stamped addressed envelope with sufficient postage to cover the cost and your details to match the disc labels. If you want me to pass on information to others, or to the Committee in the case of your demise, then send me a statement to that effect. If you want to update the discs at any stage with the latest versions, then send me the new discs with a stamped addressed envelope which I will use to return the old disc set.

Disc Label:  

Your Name  
Registered Name(s) that is (are) included in the data  
Your Address  
Your Telephone Number  
Date Backup Made  
Number of the Disc in the Set and the Number of Discs in the Set (eg: Disc 1 of 2)  
Disc Format (DD or HD)

Elsewhere in the Journal there was mention of a requirement for specialised one-name study software. I have always used Excel for my research information and have always found it sufficient, but while working in the City some time ago, I attempted to generate some interest in specifying and writing such a piece of software with one or two other Guild members, who were working nearby. Should there be sufficient interest I would be willing to join in either the specification or production of such a piece of software. It would, however, require several people living within a reasonable distance of each other to work either of these phases, as they would need to meet fairly regularly.

Should anyone wish to contact me, please phone me any evening, except Tuesdays, between 7.30pm and 10.00pm.

Mr Clive Essery, Member No. 881 [12 Old Charlton Road, Shepperton, Middlesex TW17 4AT. Telephone: 10932-741141]
Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

I was interested to read the letter from Alan Savin, for I too believe that records should be established in order to be broken!

My recent update of the Appendix to my book "The Greenwood Tree in Three Continents, or a fertile family of five centuries 1489-1987" records that William Greenwooode, who was buried at Hardwick-cum-Weaton, Buckinghamshire, on 2nd December 1558, is somewhat responsible for 695 born Greenwoods - 359 boys and 336 girls. All entries are established from the bishops' transcripts, parish records, the CR0, and USA, Canadian and Australian records.

I have sent a copy of my update to the editor of The Guinness Book of Records hoping that they might establish a chapter on genealogy in their future publications. In the reply I quote: - "As you may imagine, we have had enquiries in the past concerning family trees and this is a category that we have looked into fully. At first sight, this is obviously an interesting line of enquiry, but there is great scope for proliferation and as such, we have been unable to open a category in the book. Some of the claims we have received have been for the number of generations traced, how far back generations have been traced, number of relatives and width and height of trees. We may review this situation again in the future."

I hope that others will write to The Guinness Book of Records so that eventually genealogy will be properly recognised, as it should be, as an exact science.

Dr A. A. Greenwood, Member No. 711 [RRI Box 40, Madrona Drive, Nanoose Bay, B.C. VOR 2R0, Canada,]

Dear Mrs. Rumsey,

For one-namers who have faced an uphill battle trying to collate all the information available on their particular surname and research at St Catherine's House has always been like trying to work with one hand tied behind your back. Nevertheless, we have plodded on dutifully recording births, marriages and deaths, cross referencing the marriages to obtain details of spouses, and checking the mother's maiden name shown in the Birth Registers against those in the Marriage ones to try to link families.

However, these last few years have made the task almost impossible, with a permissive society, marriage optional, and second and third marriages not unusual, trying to connect births to particular families is nigh impossible and the way the registers are now laid out in yearly order rather than quarterly does not help.

As an example, PROTHEROE (my registered name) marriages for 1994 record among the spouses two SMITHs, two WILLIAMS and a JONES. Try cross referencing these to obtain spouse first names and you are confronted with page after page of these common surnames. It was bad enough researching the quarterly references for SMITH and JONES, but oh boy, I certainly don't relish the task now! On top of all this, you have long reference numbers to record. Gone are the days when you could use the reference "Llanelly 8a/507 - now it is "Swansea 897 AUG 1291 020 RSW2".

Another problem is that when a woman remarries she often uses her previous married name in the Marriage Register, but any subsequent child of hers is
shown in the Birth Register with her maiden name, so it is impossible to connect the two. For example, a John PROTHEROE marrying Mary SMITH nee BROWN. The Marriage Register would show the marriage between John PROTHEROE and Mary SMITH, but their subsequent children recorded in the Birth Registers would show their mother's maiden name as BROWN.

Furthermore, apart from the illegitimate birth records showing only the mother's name, there are the marriages where, say, a PROTHEROE is shown marrying a PROTHEROE. This is not necessarily an inter-family marriage, but one where the woman had changed her name by Deed Poll whilst cohabiting prior to marriage.

The answer to these problems has got to be that we are given fuller information, either by computer database or microfiche, because to buy all the necessary certificates would bankrupt the wealthiest one-namer. Without some help in this direction, we are all going to grind to a halt in a very short time. All of this of course must be tempered by the right to privacy and the Data Protection Act. It seems we cannot win! I, for one, am contemplating having a cut off date for my studies to enable me to concentrate on filling earlier gaps in my records instead of pursuing recent registrations.

Am I just being an old grouch or do other one-namers agree with me?

Mrs Janet Daniels, Member No. 774 [26 Arden Mnr., Pinner, Middlesex HA5 2HR]

Dear Mary,

Following my article in the April 1996 Journal on how to estimate the size of a one-name study I have had a number of interesting responses, in addition to the notes from Messrs Smallshaw and Hall in the July 1996 Journal. Most comments related to the anomalies that arise depending on which years you choose to base your calculations on. Significant differences are bound to occur where the number of births per year is small, say less than ten per annum. The vagaries of procreation and pestilence play havoc with the statistics. The greater the number of years that births can be counted over the more accurate will be the estimate. Roger Hall's figures illustrate this point, using his births from 1837 to 1851 individually could lead to a range of 700 to 3000 as the total in his study, a little bit of averaging gives a fairly consistent figure of about 2400. This fits in with his rise of population calculation of about 300 since 1841.

Some other interesting figures come out of the historic population profile. For England and Wales 28% of the population born since 1541 have descendants alive today, 75% born after 1800, 65% born after 1837 and 40% born after 1900. These figures are all relevant to a one-name study of the same population profile.

Greater problems lie in the future for these types of calculation as the current changes to family structure, both single parents and remarriages, destroy the patriarchal surname pattern.

Mr. Alan Bardsley, Member No. 1769 [Carteret, Church Lane, Gawsworth, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK11 9QY.]
REVIEWS

OMNIBUS TESKEY NEWSLETTER, August 1995. A5 format, 10 pages, edited and published by Ken McDonald, 2 Greenfields, Stanstead, Essex CM24 8AH.

This is a neatly produced Newsletter and summarises what has happened in the Teskey Newsletters since 1990.

There are now about 4,000 names on Ken’s computer database, of whom more than half (2,131) are descended from only four TESKEY pioneers. The family began in Central Europe, the earliest record being Jacob TESKEY in 1709, whose family were refugees from Germany going to Ireland to form the well known Irish Palatines. They came from the Rhenish Palatinate to avoid persecution from the French under Louis XIV. There is an account of the week’s journey by some 13,500 refugees down the Rhine to Rotterdam, whence the English navy ferried them across the North Sea to unhygienic warehouses and a tented camp to Blackheath, until they were eventually sent on a long trek via Chester to Ireland to strengthen the minority Protestant population in County Limerick. Some stayed there and others emigrated to Pennsylvania and the Carolinas.

There are problems in following everyone owing to the variations in spelling, about a dozen names being recorded, but Ken has devised a novel recording system for identifying the TESKEYs by the first four letters of their name, followed by the year of their birth, thus the “founder” is JOSI1659 and so on. When there is more than one such name, a terminal letter is added, such as WILL1882B. He does not seem to have encountered difficulties, although I can imagine that there could eventually be a succession of Williams who would require separate identifications.

The One-Name TESKEY Society flourishes with its many reunions, and there is even a TESKEY Museum at Rathkeale, a few miles west of the City of Limerick. Anyone with an interest in these many topics should contact Ken.

R. G. N.


The publication of the Newsletter was delayed by the illness and death of the author’s husband, who had initiated the project. It traces her husband’s genealogy from the Will of William TITTENSOR, proved in London in 1778. The name originated in Staffordshire, from the Manor of Newcastle under Lyme, and the name is still concentrated in that county, although it can be found in London, Liverpool, Birmingham, Shrewsbury, York, the USA and Australia.

The author lists some notable TITTENSORs including two who fought at Waterloo and were in the American War of Independence. Another was a cotton spinner at Styall, Cheshire, and yet another was in Huddersfield in 1819 in connection with the promotion of Radical Reform. This start on the author’s “Occasional Newsletters” deserves our encouragement and we look forward to their expansion in the future.

R. G. N.
This book described as an alphabetical guide to 400 indices and finding aids, has been compiled by Sally Pocock, Member 2019, begins with "ARP WARDENS, Lists of", and ends with "ZULU WAR Of 1879". Many entries refer the reader to articles in "Family Tree" and other family history journals including our own, but also there are the names and addresses of persons holding indexes to various trades and professions, such as David Cufley's Index of Brickmakers and Brickfield Owners, specialist family history societies and many other more unusual references.

There is a good clear introduction followed by a list of cross references and abbreviations. The layout and bold print makes it particularly easy to read. I am sure that it will be of help to many researchers and is rather different in content to other similar lists, since there may be several entries for a particular topic. I thoroughly enjoyed browsing through this most interesting book.

M. E. D. R.

THE ORTON FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY, Issue 1, April 1933. A4 format, staple and spine bound, 45 pages plus cover and introductory letter. Published by Peter Orton, 22 Rue Des Pommiers, 92140 Clamart, Parish France.

This publication has a very good format. The typeface is of clear readable size and style. The photographs and illustrations have been reproduced to a high standard. One thing that stands out is that the illustrations have been reproduced to a sensible size. They are small enough not to take up too much space and large enough to see the details of the pictures. There is much added interest with many reproductions of maps, certificates and other documents, and again they are of a sensible size.

I found it interesting to read, although the layout did not seem to follow the columns in some articles, which tended to make it a little confusing to follow. There was one article on Orton village with others on various Ortons. At the end there was a births, deaths, marriages and wills index. A very useful tool for any Orton. In my view the inclusion of such information, as well as articles may tend to make a subscription charge more palatable. (There is no clue as to whether a charge is made in this case.) I would like to have seen the aims of the Society stated, and a little more in the way of an introductory editorial. However, this is the first issue and newsletters tend to take a few issues to settle down and find their identity.

M.G.

CYSTER TALES, Issue 1, Spring 1996. A4 format, 4 pages, ISSN 1362-7501. Edited and published by Alan M. Cyster, 16 Westfield Road, Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire HP4 3PN, England, and Ms Lynn Cyster, 60 Glenbrook Villas S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T3E 7E8.

An excellent first issue from the joint editing team of fourth cousins, David and Lynn Cyster. This Newsletter was put together using desktop publishing software and this is evident in the attractive presentation throughout.
The Newsletter opens well with an introduction to the people behind it as well as a clear statement of its aims. This is followed by a short piece outlining the various possible origins of the name, and then a paragraph explaining that any "delicate" information about living people would not be acceptable for publication - a nice touch.

The remainder of the Newsletter contains a good variety of articles covering David and Lynn's research and how they made contact with each other, leading to Lynn's trip to England last year, popular trades amongst Cysters ancestors, a piece describing some of the detective work leading to a number of connections between various Cysters with some useful statistics, an article covering Cyster places of interest, and even the first part of a "childhood memories" piece contributed by another Cyster relative.

In summary, this is a well presented Newsletter with good content - a very enjoyable read.

P. D.

THE MORGAN SOCIETY No. 1, January 1996. A4 format, 7 pages. Edited and published by David Morgan, 11 Arden Drive, Dorridge, Solihull, West Midlands B93 8LP.

Given that this is the first bulletin from the Morgan Society, I expected more of an introduction than a few paragraphs half way through the Newsletter. Having said that, the cover story is the main item of the publication. Entitled "A Celtic Homecoming", it calls for Morgans or those with Morgan connections from all around the world to add their support to a series of one-name gatherings. The first of these, the First Morgan UK Resident Homecoming and Society AGM, was held in June at Tredegar House, near Newport, and apart from the house having a "Morgan Room", no other connection with the family is given. There are also Morgan Golf Tournaments and a weekend in September with the grand title the First Morgan International Homecoming and Parliament for Overseas Morgans.

The Newsletter also contains a list of publications for sale covering Morgan extracts from parish registers, place names with Morgan connections and some biographies. There appears to be no explanation for the photograph of Hen Castell under excavation, from the north-west which accompanies the publications section.

Given the aforementioned series of events will have taken place recently, there should be plenty of items of interest to fill the next Newsletter, and with a little more attention to structure there is no reason why this should not become an enjoyable read.

P. D.

Below are the reviews of four books published by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 1001 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, MD 21202-3897, USA.


This book is packed with information and any first time visitor, whether from overseas or not, should find this a most welcome addition to existing material written about the PRO.
Chapters 2 and 3 will be of particular importance as the "new" researcher wrestles with some of the difficulties that may be encountered or as they seek answers to questions they forgot to ask at first contact. Chapter 3 in discussing the PRO finding aids, sums up the Class Codes that may be of most importance to the North American researcher and constantly draws the reader's attention to the PRO Special Guides and Information Leaflets. The various subjects under their headings and sub-headings, whilst including references to other books also quote Class Numbers thereby simplifying the task of finding the documents required.

Just under half the book is taken up by Appendices and indices. These include listings of the addresses and telephone numbers of the County Record Offices and other useful addresses; a glossary of PRO terms and an extensive bibliography. All this makes the book very user friendly.


In 1958 Reaney in his Preface to "A Dictionary of British Surnames" wrote "Still the most reliable is Bardsley, whose Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames ..... firmly laid down the foundations on which future studies of surnames must be built". Although the passage of time has resulted in an increasing availability of material, than that available to Bardsley, there can be no doubt that this reprinted volume will become a useful acquisition for anyone interested in surnames.

Beginning with an essay on family nomenclature the remainder of the volume is made up of entries arranged in dictionary form. Each entry gives the origin as understood by Bardsley and then the frequency and suggested variants in 19th century England and America.

Some of the pages are rather black and difficult to read, but this could be a fault in the original, as I am unable to compare it with the reprint. It is certainly a book that I would add to my collection of surnames of the British Isles.


When originally published in 4 quarto volumes in 1831 this book was an instant success. Over the next eighteen years successive editions were published and then nothing until this reprint of the first edition.

Based on work undertaken by professional statisticians and researchers the text is arranged alphabetically. Each entry gives a very brief account of the history, topographical features and principal events of places from the largest counties to the smallest hamlets. County entries are embellished further with information relating to extent and population, statistics and history of civil and ecclesiastical jurisdiction, and account of the courts of assize and quarter sessions. At the front of the first volume there is a map of England followed throughout the text by county maps.

The fact that four volumes have been reduced to two means the print is small, but do not let this deter you, for this is a most fascinating book dealing with cities, towns, and villages in which our ancestors lived.
NEWS AND ITEMS OF INTEREST

FEDERATION OF FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES' NEWS

The British Isles Genealogical Register 1997 - A Reminder

Forms for BIG R 1997 should be returned to Carol Mcnee by 1 November 1996 at the latest and preferably earlier.

Members should use discretion in filling in the forms and read the instructions carefully. Expressing an interest in any reference to a surname in a specified county is understandable and acceptable; expressing an interest in every BROWN/COOPER/GREEN/ROBINSON in the British Isles at any date is both unreasonable and unfair.

Interests should be submitted only once. Members belonging to more than one family history society will have received several forms - they are asked not to submit the same names several times over, having forgotten by October that they have sent them in several months ago. If a second form is submitted with additional names to be included, please make it clear that one form in this name has already been sent in.

Federation Roadshow - Salt Lake City, October 1996

Michael and Mary Armstrong of Family Tree Magazine are once again running one of their highly popular tours of Salt Lake City in October. This year's guest speakers are Col. Iain Swinnerton, President of the Federation of Family History Societies, and Mr. Anthony Camp, Director of the Society of Genealogists. Also on the tour will be Cliff and Jean Debeny (Berkshire FHS), David Lambert and Brenda Smith (FFHS/Cheshire FHS), Pauline Saul (FFHS/BMSCH), and June and Albert Watkins (BMSCH). Without sounding immodest we felt that family historians other than those on the tour might like the opportunity to meet these people for a chat and put faces to names.
The Library of Congress has one of the world's premier collections of U.S. and foreign genealogical and local history publications. The Library's genealogical collection began as early as 1815, when Thomas Jefferson's library was purchased. Through generations of international giving, today these family history collections contain more than 40,000 compiled family histories and over 100,000 U.S. local histories. The Library also collects local histories from around the world. There are strong collections for western Europe especially the British Isles and Germany.

**Gifts**

To donate a genealogy or local history to the Library of Congress, bring the book to the Local History and Genealogy Reading Room in the Jefferson Building (L620) or to the Exchange and Gift Division in the James Madison Building (JMB47), or donations may be mailed to either Exchange and Gift Division, Gifts Coordinator, Library of Congress, Washington D.C. 20540-4200, Phone (202) 707-5243, FAX (202) 707-2086; or Local History & Genealogy, Collection Development, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540-4660, Phone (202) 707-5537, FAX (202) 707-1957. Members living in the U.S.A. can request a free postage address label by contacting one of the above addresses. Donations will be acknowledged and may be tax deductible depending on the donor's own tax status.

**Purchase**

If it is not possible to donate your publication, the Library will make every effort to purchase a copy, subject to available funds. Please send the publisher's name, address, and telephone number, along with the author, title and price of the book, to Local History & Genealogical, Collection Department at the address given above.
**MARRIAGE WITNESSES INDEX**

Marianne Philson, Member 551, has written from New Zealand as currently Ted Willy is in hospital.

The UK Marriage Witnesses Index now stands at well over 46,000 entries and there is constant stream of requests for searches and there are many satisfied genealogists as a result.

The Keeper of the New Zealand Marriage Witnesses has a new address and correspondences should be sent to Hugh Winters, Unit 1, 31 Park Avenue, Papatoetoe, South Auckland, New Zealand. If letters are sent to the previous address they may be returned as some local ones have been.

**NEWS FROM THE HASKELL FAMILY SOCIETY**

The Haskell Family Society has reunited many "lost" family members including first cousins, and in one instance an uncle and nephew living in the same town. However, our greatest coup came on 29 May 1996 when we reunited two sisters, who had been desperately seeking each other for the last sixty-five years!

With members in ten countries around the world, able to trace their origins to a little corner of south-west England through five hundred years of recorded family history, the Society's international aspect proved of great value in bringing the sisters together, one living in England and the other in western Canada. A half-sister and three half-brothers in New Zealand and Australia also shared in the joy of reunion. For the members and officers of our Society it was a truly satisfying experience to play a part in bringing so much happiness to these deserving people.

Membership in THE HASKELL FAMILY SOCIETY is open to all Haskell descendants at a subscription of 8.00 pounds UK, $11.00 USA, or $13.00 Canadian and includes our informative quarterly Newsletter, free unlimited queries and gratis research. To apply for membership or to request further details please contact our Honorary Secretary: Mrs Mary Haskell, 21 Royston Way, Slough, Berkshire SL1 6EP, England.

**GAS INDUSTRY GENEALOGICAL INDEX - 1996 FICHE EDITION**

The Gas Industry Genealogical Index (GIGI) has been compiled by Terry Mitchell and David Loverseed and is a computer database covering people in or associated with the gas industry in Great Britain, Ireland and British owned overseas companies; the majority of entries fall within the period from the start of the industry circa 1800 up to 1949, but there are entries which fall outside both boundaries. Those included range from company shareholders and directors, engineers and managers, through ordinary workmen, although one should bear in mind that there is less chance of the latter appearing in records.

The 1996 fiche edition contains about 200,000 entries. Each entry comprises the surname and, if given in the document, the forenames, occupation, and place and date of the event or fact to which it relates, brief details of this and a source date and reference. Where several events are covered by the source, each has a separate entry.
Further details can be obtained from either Terry Mitchell, Old Barnshaw Cottage, Pepper Street, Mobberley, WA16 6JH, or David Loverseed, 48 Flowery Field, Woodsmoor, Stockport, SK7 7ED.

1891 CENSUS INDEX

This index has been compiled by James Wilison of 7i Heath Croft Road, Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands B75 6NQ, details can be obtained from him by sending initially an s.a.e. The index covers BIRMINGHAM - Ladywood, St Thomas, St Martin, St George and All Saints; ASTON - Deritend, Dudleston, Erdington, Aston Manor and Sutton Coldfield; HANDSWORTH - Handsworth, Perry Barr and Soho; and RUGBY - Rugby, Dunchurch and Crick. Each entry gives, Surname, First Name, Age, RG No., Fiche, Folio, and Place of Birth.

THE NATIONAL PROBATE INDEXES

David Cutten, Member No. 1316, writes:

I now have The National Probate Indexes from 1853 to 1943 on microfiche. I am prepared to make searches for individual persons and to extract details of all entries for any given surname for Guild members, for a nominal fee. The purchase of this index has cost £1,500 and I am doing this more for a hobby than to make a profit. It is something I enjoy doing and can do well considering my disabilities.

If anyone is interest please write to David J. W. Cutten, "St Pancras", 26 Cornel, Amington, Tamworth, Staffordshire B77 4EF.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE MID-ANTRIM HISTORICAL GROUP

The Mid-Antrim Historical Group would like to draw your attention to their new publications. These are:

John Gallagher's Old Ballymena
This work is a poem composed in the years 1851 and 1852 in which nearly all the inhabitants of Ballymena are named and thus is a kind of census substitute.

Robert Dunlop (R.I.C) of Clough, County Antrim
This give details of the period 1825 to 1905 including areas of County Antrim, County Longford and County Down. There is much genealogical material in this local history.

S. Alex Blair's County Antrim Characters

Reprint of "Reminiscences of a Long Life" by W. D. Killen
Born in Ballymena in 1806, Killen ministered in Raphoe before being appointed Professor of Church History and Pastoral theology in Belfast.

Further details of these publications may be obtained by writing to: Mid-Antrim Historical Group, c/o 69 Galgorm Road, Ballymena, N. Ireland BT42 1AA.
THE MARTINS ARE GATHERING

All roads lead to Exeter, where The Martins are Gathering, Saturday, 12 October 1996.

The 1996 UK Gathering of Martins will take place at the LDS Meeting House, Wonford Road, Exeter, Devon, England, from 10.00 am until 4.00pm. The Gathering will include a visit to an LDS Family History Centre where the IGI and other research tools will be available.

THE HAILEYBURY COLLEGE REGISTER 1862-1900

Mrs June Morley, Member No. 1538, of 8 Fairfield Road, Havant, Hants., PO9 1BA, writes:

I have recently acquired a copy of the Haileybury College Register 1862-1900 containing many references to registered names.

I will search this book and send you the details of any name you wish for a small donation of 60p per name to help cover the cost of the book. The information includes date of birth, parentage, address and a short history.


REGISTERED SURNAMES ASSOCIATED WITH THE BAUGH ONE-NAME STUDY

John Fryer, Member No. 52, writes that the following registered names occur on his Baugh One-Name Study database. He will be happy to provide details to any interested member on receipt of an s.a.e. or a phone call. His address is New Orchard, 6 Meadowlands, Havant, Hampshire PO9 2RP, and telephone number 01705 47641.
The names are as follows:

AGAR, BADHAM, BEVERLEY, BICKERTON, BIDDULPH, BLANN, BOYCE, BUTTERY, BYFIELD, CHILTON, CLAYTON, CLIFFORD, COX, DANKS, EDGCOMBE, FARNELL, FELTON, GARLICK, GOUSAN, GREENWOOD, GRIEVE, HALSTAD, HARDWICK, HILL, HISTED, HOBBS, HURLEY, INSOLE 1SM, JACKS, KENDRICK, KING, LAUDER, LILLINGTON, LYNEILL, MARSTON, MARTIN, MEREDITH, MILLINGTON, MORGAN, MOSELEY, NASH ONIONS, PALMER, PARROTT, PHILPS, POULTON, PRECE, PRIEST, RAY, RICKETS, ROSE, ROWBERRY, SAXTON, SCOTT, SHERRED, SHERWOOD, SIDAWAY, SIMMONS, SKIDMORE, SOLEY, SPRUCE, STEED, STOTT, STUBBS, TECE, TULEY, ULYAT, VENABLES, VERRALL, WAGSTAFF, WHITEHOUSE, WILKES, WOOLLEY.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

12 October 1996  The Marting are Gathering, at the LDS Meeting House, Wonford Road, Exeter, Devon, England from 10.00am until 4.00pm. (See page xxx for more details)
1-3 November 1996  The Cornwall Family History Society AGM and Weekend Conference at the Riviera Hotel, Newquay, Cornwall.

DEADLINES

The deadline for the January 1997 issue is Monday, 4 November 1996 and for the April 1997 issue Monday, 3 February 1997.

For the present please send material for the Journal in hard copy form until I have mastered the new software. I will give further information in the January 1997 Journal.

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<td><strong>0042</strong> MRS. SARAH A. DYSON</td>
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<td>RICHMOND, SURREY, TW9 1J</td>
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<td><strong>1752</strong> MR. PETER J. SOBEY</td>
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<td>WINDRUSH, 40 BROADWAY ROAD, Evesham, WR11 6BQ</td>
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<td><strong>2005</strong> MR. DAVID A. ABBOTT</td>
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<td>57 LEAF ROAD, HOUGHTON REGIS, DUNSTABLE, BEDFORDSHIRE, LUS 5JG</td>
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<td><strong>1000</strong> DR. PETER LOWE</td>
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<td>3 DANESBURY PARK, HENGEO, HERTFORD, SG14 3HX</td>
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<td><strong>2231</strong> MR. MICHAEL R. HASLAM</td>
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<td><strong>1212</strong> MR. ANTHONY P. SILK</td>
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<td>76 THE KNOWLANDS, HIGHWORTH, SWINDON, WILTSHIRE, SN6 7ND</td>
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<td><strong>2241</strong> MRS. SHAENA K. WHITNEY</td>
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<td>2A CASTLE LANE, CHANDLERS FORD, EASTLEIGH, HAMPSHIRE, SO53 4AG</td>
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<td><strong>2487</strong> MR. DAVID CHILDS</td>
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**RE-INSTATED MEMBERS**

0011 Mr. Alan B. Bevins  
Santolina, 9 Nine Miles Ride  
Finchampstead, Berkshire, RG40 4QB  
Bevins (B) Sidney (B)

0007 Mrs. Jean DeBney  
8 Huckleberry Close, Purley on Thames  
Reading, Berkshire, RG8 8EH  
DeBney (B) Rhyddero (C)

2115 Mrs. Margaret Cullingworth  
2 Pankhurst Close, Bexhill on Sea  
East Sussex, TN39 5DL  
Cory (A)

**SOCIETY TRANSFER**

0049 Mrs. Sheila M. Filby  
117 Malden Road, Cheam  
Surrey, SM3 8QW

**CHANGE OF NAME**

0303 Dorothy Spottiswoode  
79 Chaworth Road, West Bridgford,  
Nottingham, NG2 7AE

**NEW MEMBERS**

2573 Mr. Derek A. Milward  
28 Langdale, Braintree  
Essex, CM7 8XA  
Bradbeer (C)

2574 Mr. Norman G. Logan  
78 Crown Road, Milton  
Sittingbourne, Kent, ME10 2AJ  
Logan (C)

2575 Mr. Trevor T. Littleton  
Tarraby Farm, Tarraby  
Carlisle, Cumbria, CA3 0JS  
Littleton (B)

2576 Mr. Sidney A. Dolbear  
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Surrey, RH2 0ED  
Dolbear (B)

2577 Mr. John Inglis  
4 Ripley Road, Hampton  
Middlesex, TW12 2JH  
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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. Such a group, whether or not formally constituted, may become associated with the Guild through an individual member. Anyone with a genuine interest in this type of research is welcome to join, membership not being restricted to those who register specific surnames.

The Aims and Objectives of the GUILD are:

(a) To advance the education of the public in the study of genealogy and family history of persons with the same name and its variants.

(b) To promote the preservation and publication of the resultant data, and to maximise its accessibility to interested members of the public.

In furtherance of these aims the Guild:

(i) Provides a forum for individuals and groups of people engaged in the collection of ALL references and occurrences of a single name and its variants worldwide.

(ii) Arranges conferences, meetings and similar gatherings for Guild members and others interested.

(iii) Encourages one-name research, particularly from original documents, and publishes or assists in the publication of the useful results of such research.

(iv) Produces a Journal and other literature, helpful to One-Name Studies.

(v) Maintains and publishes a Register of the surnames being researched and of the places where members have deposited the result of their researches, and through close association with the Federation of Family History Societies, the Society of Genealogists, the Association of Scottish Family History Societies and similar organisations worldwide secures the greatest possible awareness of One-Name research. By means of the Register each member becomes the publicised contact and expert in the name(s) he or she has registered.

(vi) Encourages and ensures by a written undertaking, that members deal with all reply-paid enquiries, which relate to their registered names. This undertaking is a primary requirement and should not be given lightly, particularly with the more common names.

New applicants for membership of the Guild should send a stamped addressed envelope to the Registrar, requesting a Registration Form. Overseas applicants should send three International Reply Coupons. The Registration Fee is £4.00 for each name registered; each registration may include up to five variants. The Annual Subscription, payable 1st January, is £8.00, and covers four issues of this Journal and two issues of Family History News and Digest. On joining members receive a copy of the current edition of the REGISTER OF ONE-NAME STUDIES and supplements and new editions as they are issued.