

THE GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES  
NEWSLETTER

Member of the Federation of Family History Societies

Registrar

Frederick N. Filby  
15 Cavendish Gardens  
Cranbrook, Ilford  
Essex IG1 3EA

Chairman

Derek A. Palgrave  
210 Bawtrey Road  
Doncaster  
South Yorkshire  
DN4 7BZ

Hon. Secretary

John K. Marfleet  
4 Robotham Close  
Huncote, Leicester  
LE9 6BB

Editor

Frank Higenbottam FLA  
25 Glenside Avenue  
Canterbury, Kent  
CT1 1DB

Hon. Treasurer

Sydney Brewin FCA  
Hall Place Cottage  
South Street, Havant  
Hants PO9 1DA

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FROM THE CHAIRMAN

I would like to thank the many members of the Guild who have written to me since my election as your Chairman in June. I very much appreciate your good wishes. I am very conscious of the fact that only a small proportion of the membership was represented at the Leicester Conference and I am pleased to say that arrangements are in hand to hold the postal ballot provided for the Guild's Constitution.

One-Name research has been my special interest for about thirty years and I welcome the opportunity to serve specialists in this field again. My early years as a member of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Family History Societies were devoted to representing the interests of 'One-Namers', in addition to my involvement in the Federation's publishing activities. I was delighted when Fred Filby was elected to that Executive at a time when the idea of a Guild of One-Name Studies was being conceived. It was he who saw that idea become a reality at Plymouth in 1979, when the Guild's Constitution was adopted. Since then under Fred's Chairmanship the Guild has continued to grow into the successful organisation it is today. All this time Fred has been acting as Registrar as well, a key role which he is continuing to play. His volume of correspondence is quite frightening and we all owe him a great debt for his tremendous efforts on our behalf.

There is no doubt about the importance of one-name studies; the most recent edition of the Register has been reprinted several times to keep pace with the demand for copies. It is the intention of the Guild's Executive Committee to bring out a new edition fairly soon. The lively exchange of views in the Newsletter is another healthy sign that this branch of family history can generate as much interest as the more conventional approach of establishing one's ancestors.

Members of the Guild differ from members of local family history societies in that their opportunities for meeting one another occur less frequently. However, I think it is important to have at least one meeting each year, at a fairly central point, to exchange views and meet socially quite apart from the need to have an A.G.M. With this in mind your Committee have reserved the Grand Hotel facilities at Leicester for the weekend 15th/16th May 1982. It is likely that the theme will be 'Sources of particular value to the One-Name researcher.' A number of specialists have been approached so all being well, the next Newsletter will contain full details. I hope there will be strong support for this Conference. I would welcome the views of members on the desirability also of holding one or two regional meetings. These need not involve and overnight stay but could be of one day's duration, as those who attended would not be travelling too far. Please let me know what you think so that the Guild can develop policies reflecting the needs of its members.

DEREK A. PALGRAVE

## A NUMBERS GAME - POSTSCRIPT

By Wilf. Hodgkinson

You will remember that I had arrived at an estimated HODGKINSON population of Nottinghamshire at the time of the Census of 1851 (Newsletter 1,6, p.66). With help from the Nottinghamshire FHS Indexes it took just a short time to extract all the names. (Radford district has not been included as the Index is yet to be published). Initially I appeared to be rather short of names so I ran through the Indexes again and extracted all the similar names to HODGKINSON and checked these on the microfilm. These names were then checked against other information, e.g. Wills, Family Trees and of course my General Register Office index. About half of them turned out to be Hodgkinsons. The totals for each district can now be compared with my original estimates:

	Hodgkinson population	'Corrected'	Actual population
E. Retford	30	30	32
Worksop	34	26	21
Mansfield	44	39	39
Basford	132	110	120
Nottingham	72	72	51
Southwell	11	11	14
Newark	<u>25</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>
Totals	<u>348</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>294</u>

Just twelve short, some of whom could be accounted for by 'similar' names which I discarded for lack of corroborative evidence. Nevertheless I am very pleased with the result. The analysis of all the data will keep me occupied for a few winter evenings! Many were born out of the county, including three in America, one in France and one in Amersham (1) and the evidence suggests that these Notts families had 'emigrated' across the border from Derbyshire.

As a passing interest I listed all the entries for over 2,000 other surnames and from these estimated a total of 12,500 surnames in the county. Of my list 95% appeared less than 25 times, 90% less than 10 times and 60% only once. As usual, I am grateful for the help of TREVOR STOTT of Notts FHS and the University of Nottingham Library.

(1) Newsletter Vol 1, No.7, page 76

Contributor's address: 7 Manor Grove, St. Neots, Cambs PE19 1PP  
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### RARE SURNAMES

By Gordon M. Lickfold, PhD

How rare is your name? Correspondence in the last two Newsletters has prompted me into the idea of undertaking a survey of the comparative rarity of Guild members' surnames. My own name enjoys a total of 1,380 entries at the General Register Office for the period 1837-1978 compared with Wilf. Hodgkinson's 9,661 and David Newman's 1,053 for Standerwick and its derivatives. Mrs. Wiltshire has reported 146 Dunman births and 1,040 BURKIN births during this period and both she and Mr. Hodgkinson have demonstrated that surnames tend still to be concentrated in particular areas of the country.

The name LICKFOLD derives from the hamlet of the same name near Petworth in Sussex and almost on the Surrey border. The earliest reference I have found is a Walto de Lykfold in the Lay Subsidy Roll of 1332. Even today very few families of Lickfolds live north of the Thames, with one notable exception - a group of families in Lancashire who descend from a Lickfold who moved from Sussex to Manchester about 1835.

I would like to suggest that members researching rare surnames send me statistics for their surname interests as set out below for my own name. Mrs.

Wiltshire's split at 1907 seems to be a sensible approach, allowing us to consider whether incidence of the name has increased or decreased during the second 71-year period, accepting that not all events were registered in the early years of registration. Secondly, it would be interesting to determine to what extent names were concentrated in particular localities last century and how much this concentration has reduced, owing to increased geographical mobility of families in the past seventy years. Finally, to what extent is your name interest an 'endangered species'? Lickfold certainly is, with only 28 male births between 1949 and 1978. I suggest that counting male births in this thirty-year period will give an indication of the relative chances of survival of rare names in a society in which the norm of two children families may mean that some surnames will become extinct in this country by the end of the century.

Here, then, are the figures for LICKFOLD which I suggest members send to me for each of their name interests:

1. Births .....	1837-1907	307
2. All events (BMD)....	1837-1907	728
3. Births .....	1908-1978	213
4. All events (BMD)....	1908-1978	652
5. % of all events occurring in (state locality)		
(a) BMD 1837-1907	... %	
(b) BMD 1908-1978	... %	

In the case of Lickfold the percentages are:

5. (a) BMD 1837-1907	84% (i.e. 609 out of 728)
(b) BMD 1908-1978	65% (i.e. 424 out of 652)
b. Births 1949-1978	Males 28
	Females 37

If members would like to send these statistics to me, I will then compile a report for the next issue of the Newsletter. Obviously the more who are able to put pen to paper, the more representative the results will be of all rare surnames registered with the Guild. One note of caution, though - please do not send me figures for your name interest unless you have abstracted ALL entries up to 1978 from the GRO Indexes.

Finally, readers may be interested in the following analysis of male LICKFOLDS alive today:

Aged over 65	11
Aged 50-64	17
Aged 40-49 married with childbearing complete	6
married with no children	3
bachelors	3
Aged 30-39 married with childbearing complete	4
married and may have children	4
married with no children	1
unmarried	5
Aged 20-29 married and may have more children	4
unmarried	6
Aged under 20	18

The total of men and boys who may either marry or have more children is just 27. I only hope this number increases in the future!

Contributor's address: 1 Chilcroft Road, Lion Lane, Haslemere,  
Surrey GU27 1JJ

GEORGE A. GOULTY, "The Mill Stone", 55 Summersby Drive, Shalford, Guildford, Surrey GU4 8JG writes:

I read with particular interest the letter from David Newman in the last issue of the Newsletter concerning rare surnames. I had always thought that GOULTY/GOLTY was rather rare and his letter prompted me to carry out a similar count of the GRO Indexes for this surname for the whole period of registration, with the following result. Births 526, Marriages 386, Deaths 318. Concerning the question of 'missing' registrations, I have identified 22 Goulty's who cannot be found in the Indexes, but possibly many of these are misspelt and are indexed under another initial letter and in the early years of registration many births were not registered.

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GUILD OF ONE-NAME STUDIES - LEICESTER CONFERENCE JUNE 1981

Brief notes on some of the topics discussed, by Derek A. Palgrave, Chairman, Guild of One-Name Studies

There appeared to be a majority against concessionary rates for members who did not require Family History News & Digest because they already had copies from elsewhere.

There was a need for some permanent address where the Guild could be contacted independent of the officers' homes. There was always a problem when officers changed, anyway. The possibility of a permanent H<sub>q</sub> was discussed. Ideally it needed to be in some premises which were adequately manned. Perhaps a co-operative public library could be appointed, just as the Federation had deposited its reference collection at Nottingham. Other suggestions included a historic house or a museum or even a room in the Society of Genealogists' new library when it materialised. The idea of a Guild Collection containing specific One-Name material was generally welcomed. This might provide facilities for members to deposit their research findings to ensure their preservation after death.

Publicity for One-Name publications could be gained by compiling a list for incorporation in the Register of One-Name Studies or in the Newsletter or in the Federation's new publication listing the publications of all member societies of the Federation.

The difficulty of One-Namers entering the Federation Competition for the Elizabeth Simpson Award was mentioned. It was pointed out that the ESA was not always to be given for journals. Council had voted for that criterion for the last three years but it was not an irreversible decision. Several present felt that competitions were wrong, anyway.

There was some discussion of the relationship of the Guild to the Federation. There was some obvious misunderstanding of the status of One-Name societies. These could join the Federation, but the Guild was open to individuals.

The possibility of links with the Society of Genealogists was suggested. There were sources in Harrington Gardens which were especially useful to One-Namers; they included the Great Card Index and the Document Index. There was considerable merit in inviting the Director of the Society of Genealogists to talk to the Guild in the future.

It was very clear that members of the Guild required information on as many sources as possible. It was pointed out that Forming A One-Name Group (2nd edition) included a reasonable section on sources. Mr. Michael Walcot drew attention to some of the articles in the Guild Newsletter, where odd sources were described; he referred to the Walcot Family Bulletin, in which he had written about the Orders and Medals Society.

There was a very lively exchange of views about the attitude to be adopted to professional searchers' enquiries. Often a One-Namer would provide detailed information to a searcher only to find that the searcher was charging his client an inflated fee. In some instances professionals had passed on the One-Namer's address to his client and this had resulted in fruitful exchanges to the benefit of that one-name study. A number of aspersions were cast at the College of Arms. Attention was drawn to the American Association of Professional Genealogists who had published an article in their newsletter suggesting that searchers should approach members of the Guild. It was observed that some professionals were co-operative and passed on information to One-Namers if they thought it would be of interest. The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies was indexing all its findings so that they could be available to visitors to the library there.

The Chairman reported that the Guild's Newsletter was being produced by duplicator for the time being and even if the format were changed to A5, this would continue. At present production costs were very low as they only amounted to paper and ink. The printing was carried out by volunteers so there were no labour charges. Five designs had been submitted for a logo which could be used on future issues. The meeting was able to see these designs. The possibility of using offset litho had not been rejected and if the PIKA Press costings were attractive a change of course would ensue.

The Register of One-Name Studies was now out of date although three supplements had been circulated to notify additions and amendments. A reprint would be published in which some improvements to the layout would be introduced. An alphabetical list of searchers cross-referenced to the surnames they were searching would be included.

There had been a long sequence of exchanges in the Newsletter on the question of membership categories. There was, in some people's minds, the implication of an hierarchical structure with A at the top and E in a dustbin at the bottom. This was unfortunate as the categories had been introduced to help the reader to judge the level of resource associated with the One-Namer. It was useful to know if a one-name society had been formed or if a regular newsletter was being circulated. Most of the anguish stemmed from the distinction between the C and E categories. When did an E member become a C member, because the only difference seemed to be compliance with an arbitrary set of rules, which included abstraction of PGC Will references, GRC data and lists compiled from current telephone directories. These were not necessarily as useful as International Genealogical Index (CFI) entries. Some standards were required to which the new entrant to the Guild could aspire. There was little point in setting up oneself as an expert on a certain surname without a good background of broadly-based knowledge of the name's temporal and geographical distribution. Perhaps on balance only two categories should be envisaged, those who had an adequate knowledge sufficient to answer queries - and novices. There remained the difficulty of deciding when the novitiate had ended.

Mrs. Elizabeth Simpson, FSG and Vice-President of the Federation of Family History Societies, gave an entertaining talk on the highlights of her American experience as part of the Society of Genealogists Lecture Team, a brief summary of which appeared in the Autumn 1981 issue of the Federation Family History News & Digest, page 55.

Contributor's address: 210 Bawtry Road, Doncaster, S.Yorks DN4 7BZ

DUNCAN HARRINGTON, 143 Sturry Road, Canterbury, Kent CT1 1DF writes:

In the Autumn 1981 Vol.3, No.2 Family History News & Digest I was pleased to see that the surnames in the Guild Register had been printed. However, I was somewhat dismayed to find no mention of HARRINGTON. I had formed the impression, presumably incorrectly, that once registered, the 'source' would remain in the

index. I have allowed my Federation and Guild membership to lapse because of other commitments and the publication of the Harrington Miscellany has been suspended - perhaps one day to arise like the Phoenix.

It does seem to me that I am sitting on a considerable amount of Harrington material that may help someone and I am very willing to assist people where possible from material I have. In fact I receive a request on the Harrington family on average about once a fortnight. As you know, although you may not always have the instant pedigree, you can often point people in the right direction, which can be as helpful.

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Mrs. LAURA M. FOLTINEK, 6411 Lombardy Cr. S.W., Calgary, Alberta T3E 5R3 Canada has written to the Editor (22nd August 1981) sending Higginbottom material and apparently is doing this for a lot of the Guild members, so her letter is reproduced here to let others know of the good work she is doing:

Dear Fellow 'Family Historian Nut'! Last May-June some of you received a mailing from me of pages copied from statistical books a la early Canadiana - this is a continuation of that mailing as since then I received the three other books ordered by me and have copied pages relevant to your search and sending them on. To those of you who have not received this type of information before, I will explain. Last April two books were received by me from the U.S. containing marriages, births and deaths from newspapers circa 1820-50 in Ontario. As a large number of families from the U.K. moved to Canada in our early formative years, I felt it would be worthwhile copying those names relative to ones being searched by people listed in the membership roster of the Guild of One-Name Studies. Just after that I ordered three more books containing the same type of information and FINALLY (due to our 6½ week nationwide postal strike) received the three books last week. So here are pages containing information on names you are searching!

Pages marked #1 are from Marriage Notices of Ontario, by William D. Reid, published by Hunterdon House, Lambertville, N.J., USA 1980 (Bookform and Index Copyright 1980 by Hunterdon House). 101 members are receiving 907 copied pages from this book.

Pages marked #2 are from The Ontario Register, Vol.1, Nos. 1,2,3,4: 1968. Edited and published by Thomas B. Wilson at 285 Madison Avenue, Madison, N.J., USA. 68 members etc. are receiving 430 copied pages.

Pages marked #3 are from The Ontario Register Vol.2, Nos.1,2,3,4: 1969 reprinted by Hunterdon House as above. 83 members are receiving 385 copies.

During the past three years since I started this family history quest of my own I have received a lot of help, direction, assistance, guidance etc. from PRO's, CRO's, UK branches of the (Federation of) Family History Societies; Guelph Historical Society in Ontario; Archives of Ontario; Public Archives of Canada; over 1,000 replied to the over 3,000 letters I sent to people with last name of STRANGE, MALINS and BROADHEAD that were gleaned from telephone books from the UK - that I feel by doing this 'service', if you will, for you, I am paying back the invaluable help I have received. This help has stretched from my initial enquiry of only my paternal grandmother's maiden name and that she was born in Guelph to the present day, when I now have four 6th gt-grandparents, eight 5th gt., down to most of the present generation on all male and female lines of the family.

If the papers contained herein are of assistance to you, could I ask that you 'pay' me back by passing on a similar assistance to some other person or family doing their family history/tree: I would appreciate it!

Thank you to those of you who wrote letters of thanks to my previous mailing - due to the postal strike some of the letters are just coming in now and as a result of summer holidays, full-time job, mother of 14½-year-old twins, having spent July chaperoning the male twin and his 85-member band through Alberta and British Columbia, trying to hold down my job at home (my husband has some days threatened that I could lose him if I don't get all the junk off the dining room table) - my letter writing has fallen behind. I shall answer all your letters as soon as possible.

Some of you have asked if there is anything you can do for me. I realise that most of you are in the same position as myself - doing this 'quest' in your spare time and not having enough time for it! It is rather like a reincarnation of Agatha Christie, this searching and trying to put the pieces together, isn't it? If you happen to run across information regarding one RICHARD STRANGE, b. 1750 Tunbridge Wells, d. 1845 T.W. - wife, children, etc., I would be most appreciative. His son, Henry Strange, was my G-G-G'father. I have searched extensively for Richard's will and references regarding his family, but can find nothing. A rumour passed down through the generations says Richard went to Ireland and that Henry was born in Ireland - however, on documents Henry put down he was born in England. Even tho' Richard died in Tunbridge Wells, no will can be found. He was 'of independent means' and known to have owned a large elegant house called 'Northumberland House', 1795-1835-ish, which let suites/rooms to those not impoverished. Henry is known to have been in Georgetown, Demerara, B.W.I., circa 1811-1831 where it is said (in the book 'The Tiffanys of America') he was Governor. Another source says he was a naval officer and collector of customs in Georgetown. His first-born, Henry Edward Strange, b.1815, was sent to England for his formal schooling and stayed with his grandmother (naturally no name or location mentioned!). Henry Sr. married Eliza Ann Broadhead in Demerara where her father owned a large sugar plantation. Four of their children were born in Demerara, the fifth in London in 1827 where the family lived on Upper Berkeley (Street). Efforts to trace in Demerara and military and government records in England have proved fruitless, but I shall keep on trying to break down the brick wall!

On Aug 21st a letter was received by me from Hunterdon House, saying that TWO MORE BOOKS ARE NOW AVAILABLE! One Ontario Marriage Notices, Vol.5, containing in Part I death notices 1825-1849 for all parts of Southern Ontario; Part II marriage notices 1851-1854; 258 pages. Naturally my letter has gone out with my cheque ordering these two books - the first one not available until November 1981. If I can be of further assistance to you, please let me know - no SASE needed!

(All the Guild members who have received material from Mrs. Foltinek will wish to join me, I am sure, in thanking her publicly for her splendid work on our behalf. If any member can help her in return by providing information on Richard Strange and his family, I am sure he or she will certainly do so - Editor)

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Our Hon. Treasurer, Sydney Brewin, has received the following letter from Mr. W. Crisell, a friend of the Silverwood family, of 390 Maple Avenue, Oakville, Ontario L6J 2H9 Canada:

I regret that John E. Silverwood, Apt. 402, 105 Allan Street, Oakville, Ont., died September 1, 1981 and I request that his name be deleted from your membership records.

If possible could this be mentioned in the Guild Newsletter so that members will be aware. Mr. Silverwood carried on extensive correspondence regarding the Silverwood name and a mention of his death may help to 'dry' this up, because unfortunately there is no family in Canada to take over his interest.

## SURNAME VARIATIONS

A.R. INCH 4 Garden Cottages, Bolnore, Isaacs Lane, Haywards Heath, West Sussex RH16 4BU writes:

Reference Mrs. Elaine Wiltshire's letter in the current issue (Vol.1, No.7 - Summer 1981, page 76) of the Newsletter, I agree with her when she says that she is amazed that members use card indexes, which can and do get quite bulky owing to the thickness of the cards used.

On the other hand I disagree with her about not using indexes at all and long ago started using 5"x3" white paper slips, as advocated by Frank Leeson, FSG, who uses this type of slip for his massive "Sussex Marriage Index". One hundred of these paper slips measure approximately half an inch in thickness, so if Mrs. Wiltshire used them for five hundred of her Dunman Clan she would only need a box approximately 21"-3" in depth to house them, even with letter card indexes. From 1406-1837 I have gathered some 2,761 paper slips of "INCH" Christenings, Marriages and Burials which, when they are all put together, should measure about 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ " in depth, but in fact compress to only 12"! I use alphabetical index cards, three for each letter, i.e. red for Christenings, green for Marriages and black for Burials (the same colours used by the General Registrar for his B, M & D. certificates) and I also use these colours to fill in the respective category of the slips. I need 72 letter index cards and these when put together measure 2" in depth! I suppose if and when my box gets filled up I could change to paper indexes thus giving me space for another 400 paper slips. Before I ever reached the number of entries I have now, I made a plywood box with a hinged lid and the inside measurements of the box part of 15"x5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " which comfortably contains a 5"x3" slip and the depth of the box being only 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " the slips stand proud which enables easy handling. The recessed lid covers all when closed.

So this means I have details of the majority of the "Inch" Clan from 1486-1837 all contained in my comparatively small box and I can quickly and easily extract any particular slip I require. I file the slips alphabetically and by date from the front and working backwards so I can transport the whole "Inch" Clan around quite comfortably and the box doesn't take up a lot of room on my shelf.

The records of the "Inch" Clan from 1837 to date are contained in an indexed loose-leaf book 12"x11"x2" and written in alphabetically and chronologically as they occur. The advantages of the slip file (where the whole of the records are not available) is that one can insert a slip in the appropriate place as soon as obtained.

So far I have encountered no drawbacks to this paper slip system and one can file literally thousands of entries in a comparatively small space.

May I now add a comment re Mr. T.F.K. Ulyatt's letter (Newsletter - Summer 1981, page 80) about the preservation of family archives. I have every sympathy with him about the probable loss of this invaluable data collected on each and every one individual name by conscientious and dedicated researchers and I don't even have an interested son to pass it on to! Perhaps a get-together with the Mormons to computerise this data might be arranged and eventually made available by (microfiche) cards for any future researcher of that particular name. The Mormons would benefit by perhaps discovering data they didn't have and the individuals would have the satisfaction of knowing our work on a particular name would be available for posterity.

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EUNICE WILSON, Thirkill/Threkeld Family Newsletter - Moot, 143 Harbord Street, Bishop's Park, Fulham, London SW6 6PN writes:

Could I answer several points at once from the Newsletter just received -



Vol.1, No.7? The more we circulate ideas the better. I wrote direct to Mr. Ulyatt of California with more Ulyatts in case he wishes to collect and contact them, but I would like serious thought to be given to his worry that all our work will be "unceremoniously burned" if we are not careful. How can we make sure our Guild's work is not dissipated into undiscoverable archives, or worse? After all, we cannot deposit our work in one library, since most of us cover more than one area. Ideas, suggestions, please!

OSWALD - Ost (south) + wald (wood) as in Ostmen in Ireland? St. Oswald - Oswaldtwistle? Surely not only Germanic. But surely an Oswald Society or any other one-name, need not be a world-encompassing nightmare. We could all make them that if we allow them. I would have to comb Scandinavia for my Thirkils - obviously an impossibility. Surely Mr. Oswald is being too ambitious and consequently frightening himself.

LOCATION OF PLACES - some are not so obscure, Mr. Snelling. Claro is a Wapentake in Yorkshire. Godstone is near Redhill, Surrey or in Staffordshire. Northleach is just south of Oxford. Mumford is Norfolk or Suffolk. Rydale could be Ryedale in Yorks. Wainford is in Norfolk and may not Meriden be a mis-reading of Meriden and Merthyn of Merthyr, Harwick for Harwich?

FIRST APPROACH LETTERS - add an offer to pay (up to a certain amount, mostly it will be refused) and enclose a stamped envelope and state who you are. In these days it isn't wise to answer letters from total strangers - I could tell you one or two examples why.

TYPIST, p.84 - All my Thirkills go back to one in Yorks in 1540, my Threlkelds to three in Cumbria in 1200 - so, what to do with the mountain of information? I hate card indexes and being non-mathematical haven't got round to computers. I enter all trees of one family in a single exercise book. Into this go as many details as possible, with cross references to other pages and books. I have one huge hinged file which is the master plan. This contains all outline trees, certificates, will copies, etc. It is not as systematic as it sounds, but it means I can find most things, not at the drop of a hat, but fairly quickly! All books are numbered and titled.

I am now embarking on a job which will last me the rest of my life - I'm indexing all I've ever done, alphabetically in one looseleaf ring file.

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RICHARD A. CRIMP 43 Porthleven Road, Brookvale, Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 6BE writes:

I am a fairly new member of the Guild and have read with interest the Newsletters to date. I have enclosed some facts regarding the International Genealogical Index featured in the last issue and hope there is time for their inclusion in the forthcoming issue, should you find them sufficiently interesting to publish. (Mr. Crimp's article follows this letter - Editor)

I have enjoyed reading your 'Running a Family History Bulletin on a Shoestring' and with regard to Part V (January 1981) perhaps I could give you details of the cost of my first newsletter, a copy of which I enclose, in comparison. The printing was done by the Occupational Therapy Department at my local Hospital.

Stencils (purchased from Hospital) 3p each	£ .24
Printing 100 copies of 8-page journal (including cover)	3.02
	£ 3.26

Cost per copy - 3.2p

Perhaps this facility is available to other members who have no access to the necessary equipment. The paper on which I write this is printed at 32p per 100, again from the Hospital.

## THE INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX

By Richard Crimp

As a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, perhaps I could explain some areas of the IGI which may be confusing to some. The sample print-out on page 79 (Newsletter Summer 1981) left me with some queries regarding persons apparently appearing more than once.

I think it is necessary to explain the data on the right of the print-out. This data could prove important in your research. Following the Town, Parish column we have columns B, E, S, Batch and Serial Sheet. B = Baptism date, E = Endowment date and S = Sealing date. The dates shown are the actual dates that ordinances were performed by members of the Church, followed by a two-letter abbreviation of the place of the event. A list below identified each abbreviation. If the word "INFANT" appears in column B or E it is known that the person died before they were eight years old. "CLEARED" means that at the time the print-out was made the ordinance was in progress but uncompleted. "UNCLEARED" means that person is not eligible for the ordinance. There are a hundred reasons why this may be so. The batch column code identifies the source of an entry.

C or P before the number refers to parish print-outs of christenings

M before the number refers to parish print-outs of marriages

7206329 or number 7000000 or higher shows that a member of the LDS Church submitted the entry. This number was taken from the third entry on page 79 of the Newsletter article and shows that the name was submitted in 1972 and processed on the 63rd day of that year, in the 29th batch, followed by the serial sheet number. Through the main library of the Genealogical Society in Salt Lake City it is possible to find who the submitter was. In the case of one-name studies it may turn out to be a distant cousin doing similar research!

A before a number refers to sealing of wife to husband.

The parish print-outs referred to are in effect computerised parish registers or bishops' transcripts. It could reduce searching time from days to minutes as all entries of a particular family, through generations, could be listed on a couple of pages. These print-outs are, or should be, available at LDS branch libraries in the UK. There are libraries at Plymouth, Sunderland, Southampton, Merthyr Tydfil, London, Huddersfield and Loughborough. A 'phone call is recommended to make an appointment as opening times are restricted.

To glean further information from the IGI you may, if you are a direct-line descendant, submit a Temple Ordinance Indexes Request form to the Genealogical Department in Salt Lake City. Should you, for instance, come across an ancestor on the IGI then by submitting a Request form you could receive a photocopy of the Family Group Sheet which will show three generations and furnish you with a good deal of information. There is a charge of one US dollar for this service.

The IGI in use at present is dated August 1978. A new Index is due for release and I imagine will become available as societies acquire it and it will be worth examining this updated index as thousands of new names will have been added.

If your ancestors come from one of the counties which is well covered by the IGI then it would be folly not to search it. The Isle of Man is completely covered and Gloucester, Cornwall, Notts and Lincs are fairly well covered. At the bottom end of the scale Norfolk, Devon, Essex and Cheshire are poorly represented. When a name is preceded by an asterisk this denotes the standard spelling of a phonetic group.

Finally, please do not be 'put off' using the IGI or an LDS branch library because of their connections with the 'Mormons'. You will find the librarians most helpful.

ABBREVIATIONS

AL = ALBERTA	NZ = NEW ZEALAND
AZ = ARIZONA	OG = OGDEN
HA = HAWAII	OK = OAKLAND
IF = IDAHO FALLS	PV = PROVO
LA = LOS ANGELES	SG = ST GEORGE
LD = LONDON	SL = SALT LAKE
LG = LOGAN	SW = SWISS
MT = MANTI	WA = WASHINGTON

Contributor's address: 43 Porthleven Road, Brookvale, Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 6BE

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ONE-NAME JOURNALS

THE BERESFORD MAGAZINE: the magazine of the Beresford Family Society, Issue No. 2, July 1981. Editor: Douglas K. Beresford, 10 Derwent Close, Macclesfield, Cheshire. A5 photo offset litho, 24pp. illus. Pub. quarterly in January, April, July and October.

THE BROOKSBY FAMILY ASSOCIATION. BROOKSBY NEWS, Vol.1, No.4. Winter 1980 Editor: R. City, 9 Sandon Close, Sandy,, Bedfordshire. A4, 17pp. dupl. typescript, four pages of family portraits, on art paper.

THE CRIMP JOURNAL: the Crimp Family History Society. No. 1 August 1981. Editor: Richard A. Crimp, 43 Porthleven Road, Brookvale, Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 6BE. A4, dupl. typescript, 8 leaves. Subscription £2.00 UK (£3.00 over-seas) per annum.

This is a new One-Name journal and as such the editor is obviously feeling his way. It is a pity that editors cannot see the publications of other societies and much would be gained from this. This journal is rather wasteful in that it is printed on one side of the paper only. Perhaps, when he gets under way, his members will send in material and then both sides of the pages can be used. Good wishes, however, to the Crimp Family History Society.

EUSTACE FAMILIES POST, Spring issue 1981. Editor: D.W. Eustace, 13 Staveley Road, Chiswick W4 3HU. A4, dupl. typescript. 12pp with illus. on cover. This journal is unpaginated, a disadvantage when it comes to indexing or referring to a particular article.

THE PRENDERGAST CHRONICLE, March 1981 (quarterly): the Prendergast Association. Editor: David Hall, 12 Clifford Crescent, Taunton, Somerset TA2 6DW. A4, dupl. typescript, 18pp + 4 pedigree tables.

Another new One-Name journal which we welcome. It is not clear whether this is the first issue - it would help if each issue was given a number to identify it, in addition to the date. This applies also to The Eustace Families Post, above. An issue number would also indicate how long the magazine has been going.

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MY FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCHES IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND - Part I

By Miss Barbara Bassil

Hon. Sec., Windsor, Slough & District Family History Society

Reprinted by permission of the Editor of the Society's magazine 'Heritage'.

Last March I paid a visit to both Australia and New Zealand. Although I was away from England only a month, by flying everywhere I was able to spend four days in Sydney, two in Brisbane, four up by the Barrier Reef, seven in Melbourne and then in New Zealand! But in spite of all the sight-seeing we did, I was de-

terminated to spare some time for my family history interests.

As members may know, I am doing a one-name study of the name of HEMS (my Mother's maiden name was Mabel Hems), consequently I am interested in people named Hems all over the world.

The only clue I had to an Australian connection was contained in my great-great-grandfather William Hems' will, made in 1865. This William had a very flourishing cutlery business in Whitechapel High Street and was one of the judges of cutlery in the Great Exhibition of 1851. In fact, I possess the medal given him and all the other judges by Prince Albert. Wills, of course, can be of great help to family historians and this one was no exception as he listed all his children by name. But the only clue to my Australian connection was contained in the phrase "... to my said son Richard who is in Australia and likely there to remain".

So how to set about finding Richard Hems in that vast Continent of Australia? Well, by a very lucky coincidence our first Australian member, David Nicholas, had just joined our Society and on hearing I was to be in Sydney, most kindly asked me to lunch and offered to show me personally over Richmond Villa, the home of the Society of Australian Genealogists.

Sydney is a sparkling, cosmopolitan city with a most beautiful harbour and opera house and I really fell in love with it. I was taken to lunch at the "Summit", a revolving restaurant which takes  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hours to rotate  $360^\circ$  so as you eat all Sydney is spread before you. I must say 'thank you' to David again for the delicious lunch and for the opportunity of meeting his friend Nick Vine-Hall, the Director of the Society of Australian Genealogists.

I was also able to explore Richmond Villa, the home of the Society of Australian Genealogists, a charming old house, full of most interesting books and aids to people tracing their ancestors. No wonder their membership is increasing all the time. I was most impressed with the wide selection of books in their overseas library and I was delighted to be able to present them with a copy of the 1980 National Genealogical Directory as a small memento of my visit. I was also impressed with the fact that each room had two volunteer helpers in it, to help any searchers in difficulties. I myself was grateful for this help as I was able to consult various old directories and thus was able to trace Richard Hems, living at Highett Street, South Side, Hoddle Street, Richmond, Melbourne from 1866 to 1871.

I was also able to find evidence of two other Hems in New South Wales in the early 1800's, who may well have been sent to Australia as convicts! To digress for a moment, in 1787 eleven ships under the command of Captain Arthur Phillip left England to form a settlement in New Holland, as Australia was then known. Of the 1,000 migrants, more than 700 were convicts, sentenced to serve their prison terms in an overseas colony. Captain Phillip landed his fleet at Sydney Cove on the 26th January 1788 and established Australia's first permanent white settlement. By 1790 the first farms had begun producing food and the town began to grow. I was very interested to read a reference to a Thomas Hems, a ticket of leave man who was mentioned in the Sydney Herald Supplement of the 8th October 1832 and an Ann Hems connected with the (ship) 'Lady Juliana' of 1814. They obviously weren't First Fleeters but had committed some crime in England and were sent out to Australia as a punishment. One day I must go back to Australia and find out more about Thomas and Ann.

(To be continued)

Contributor's address: 12 College Rise, Maidenhead, Berks SL6 6BP

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A congratulatory card written in Gothic Hand was sent to the Prince and Princess of Wales by Chairman Derek A. Palgrave in July on behalf of the Guild.