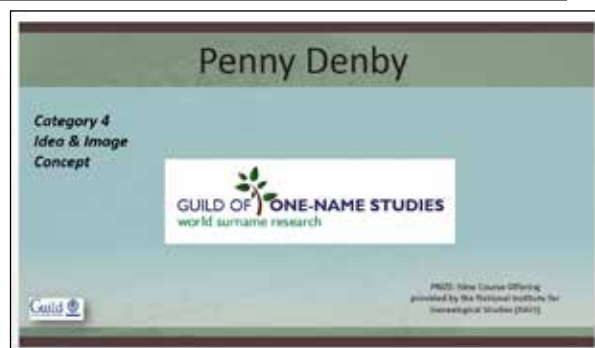


Vol 11 Issue 9 January–March 2014

## Results of Ideas & Images 2013 Competition



**James Vayro – The Australian  
Emigrant  
Populous Single-Origin Families  
A One-Name Study in a Week?  
Estall: An Obvious Surname?  
The Society Research Booklet**

**Guild Membership Survey 2013**  
**Guild WWI Centenary Website**  
**Marriage Indexes**  
**The Guild Mentors Scheme**  
**The Guild Wants You!**

## Colonial Records Seminar at The National Archives Reports & Pictures

## And Much More

# All the latest Guild news and updates

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John Coldwell  
Peter Copsey MCG  
Bob Cumberbatch  
Stephen Daglish  
Paul Howes  
Stuart Pask  
Teresa Pask  
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Colin Spencer

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Seminar - Rodney Brackstone

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www.one-name.org

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### Regional Representatives

The Guild has Regional Reps in many areas. If you are interested in becoming one, please contact the Regional Rep Coordinator Paul Howes:

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New Jersey NJ 07924  
USA  
+1 908 630 0622

#### Email:

[rep-coordinator@one-name.org](mailto:rep-coordinator@one-name.org)

### Forum

This online discussion forum is open to any member with access to email. You can join the list by sending a message with your membership number to:

[forum@one-name.org](mailto:forum@one-name.org)

To email a message to the forum, send it to: [goons@rootsweb.com](mailto:goons@rootsweb.com)

### Guild Bulletin Board

You can register using your guild membership number and your one-name.org email alias at:

<http://bb.one-name.org>



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ARTICLES, letters and other contributions are welcomed from members, especially accompanied by illustrations, and should be sent to the Editor. Publication dates will normally be the first day of January, April, July and October.

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# From the Chairman's Keyboard...

By Kirsty Gray

Oh, how the years fly by! It is amazing to consider that this time ten years ago, I turned up at my first Committee meeting in November 2003 and the only person who is still on the team from back then is Roy Rayment, Front Office Manager and Librarian. The world of family history has progressed enormously since 2003 – gone are the days when the Society of Genealogists held an annual event at the Royal Horticultural Halls and who would have thought that there would be a series on television (in many countries across the world) about tracing your ancestry?

Despite many changes over the last decade, one thing has not changed: **to run the Guild effectively requires volunteers.** Not just the 'day-to-day' tasks but the projects, liaison roles, representatives and so on. The bigger the ideas, the more people we need to carry them out.

Several Committee members will be hanging up their boots this year and when Roy stands down after fifteen years on the Committee, Cliff Kemball and I will be (a) the longest standing Committee members and (b) the only two people who have been voted in by the membership. The posts which are known to be coming vacant in April, or are currently vacant, are listed on the 'Situations Vacant' page in the Self Service area of the Members' Room. Many are not posts which require Committee membership so please consider if you are in a position to **give something back to the Guild.**

The Guild Committee has recently approved individual budgets for Guild promotion in the USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Willing volunteers are needed to take on the role of National Guild Representative in these areas, to develop strategies for improving awareness in their country of the Guild as an organisation and of our members' studies.

At this time of year, we also take the opportunity to reflect .. and consider those Guild members who are worthy of greater recognition for their work. This can be in many guises with two annual awards:

- (a) **Master Craftsman of the Guild (MCG)** – to recognise those Guild members considered especially worthy of honour, either because of their level of expertise in genealogy and one-name studies, or for their contribution to the running of the Guild (or both)
- (b) the **Guild Award of Excellence (GAoE)**, acknowledging members' contributions to ONS publications.

I urge you to put your thinking caps on.... Write to Jan Cooper ([secretary@one-name.org](mailto:secretary@one-name.org)) and let her know who deserves to be awarded MCG in 2014 along with the reason for your nomination. If you have a publication to recommend, please write to the judging panel ([gaoe-panel@one-name.org](mailto:gaoe-panel@one-name.org)).

Further information about both awards can be located in the Information section of the Members' Room [www.one-name.org/members/Information.html](http://www.one-name.org/members/Information.html). The closing date for both Master Craftsman of the Guild, and Guild Award of Excellence is no later than Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup> February 2014.

Whilst writing this column, it was with great sadness that we received notification of the passing of **Richard Moore**, a **Vice President of the Guild**. A stalwart supporter of family history events in general, Richard rarely missed a Guild seminar or AGM/Conference weekends, and in recent months attended both the Exodus Conference and the Oxfordshire Family History Society Open Day, departing with the words, "See you in Kent at the Guild AGM". Richard will be affectionately remembered by all who knew him.

You cannot have made it through the last quarter of the year without noticing the Guild Ideas and Images Competition. A simply outstanding effort from Guild members saw 187 entries in the four categories. Not only that, the thirty two shortlisted entries received almost 800 votes. The winners in each category were:

#### Category 1 - Tagline

Marie Byatt - "Bringing the world together, one surname at a time"

#### Category 2 - Images

Jennie Fairs - Moreton Fig Tree

#### Category 3 - Ideas

Marie Byatt - LAFS

#### Category 4 - Concept

Penny Denby - Guild Logo

#### Added Category - Recognition of Achievement

Rhys Judges, whose entries were shortlisted in several of the categories

More information is available on page 10. If you would like to see the winning entries, visit the Guild Website ([www.one-name.org/competition2013/](http://www.one-name.org/competition2013/)) and/or watch the video which has been posted in the Guild's YouTube Channel. We will be using these winning entries and many of the runners-up in future to promote the Guild.

Congratulations to Marie, Jennie, Penny and Rhys and an enormous round of applause to Tessa Keough who masterminded the competition. We are not able to find any record of any Guild competition which has been of a higher standard. ■





# Marriage Challenge Update – Are You Missing Out?

By **Peter Copsey**  
(Marriage Challenge Coordinator, Member 1522)

In this Journal you will find an article about the Membership Survey of 2013. One question in the survey concerned the Marriage Challenge Project and the answers showed that 33% of those responding did not make use of Marriage Challenge (MC) and another 7% were not sure about it.

Some of the 33% will be members who have not registered a study, which would probably amount to about 15% of those who responded. This still leaves 18% who do not take advantage of MC who could do, or I would say, should do. I accept there will be some studies where all marriage details have been determined. And there will be a very few members who say that they do not want help, (it's my jigsaw – I want to put in all the pieces myself!). Nevertheless, it is my conclusion that many members are still missing out.

It is easy for Marriage Challenge to help with your study. Do you have any registered marriages in the Registration Districts listed below for the date range quoted? You can quickly check on FreeBMD by selecting the District, inputting the date range and your Registered Name and searching. Send the list to the Challenger. What could be easier? If you have any questions, please send me an email and I will try to help you.

New Challenges are listed on the MC page of the Guild website which is updated at regular intervals and you will need to check from time to time to see what is coming next. Not all Challenges get listed in the Journal.

You will need to wait awhile, but hopefully one day full information on some of your marriages will be sent to you. Sometimes they will come as 'faux certificates' (certificate that are lookalikes of real GRO certificates) by email or by

post, sometimes they will be sent as a spreadsheet or to be found on a full spreadsheet of results.

A few of the respondents to the survey said they were dissatisfied with Marriage Challenge or not sure about it. It is hard to understand how anyone can be dissatisfied. It is a free service to members. My guess is that their marriages are predominately in areas of England and Wales where there have been few Challenges; it is frustration that they are not benefitting whilst others are having all the success. All I can say is be patient, perhaps a Challenge will come your way in time. I encourage potential Challengers who live near the Record Office in areas sparse in Challenges to volunteer. Marriage Challenge relies on volunteers for its success.

The Marriage Challenges beginning in the coming months are listed below. All members are encouraged to send their requests to the Challengers by e-mail, hopefully using the standard 'requests.xls' spreadsheet available at [www.one-name.org/members/mchallenge.html](http://www.one-name.org/members/mchallenge.html). However some Challengers may accept requests in any form. Send the listing extracted from the GRO Marriage index (FreeBMD will give all of them) for the named Registration District between the years given (Year, Quarter, Surname, First names, Full GRO reference). Challengers will search for and often find your marriages in the deposited Church registers and then send you the full particulars.

Being a Challenger is rewarding and enjoyable and you will be helping your fellow Guild members with their studies. You could share the task with a friend or another Guild member. If you think you could become a Challenger, I look forward to hearing from you. Contact me, the Marriage Challenge Coordinator, at [marriage-challenge@one-name.org](mailto:marriage-challenge@one-name.org). ■

Registration District and Period	Deadline for Requests	Challenger	Challenger's email
Braintree 1837-1957 Extended	15 January 2014 Extended	Marion Hopkins	hopkins@one-name.org
Chichester (Repeat) 1837-1911	19 January 2014 Extended	Colin Ulph	ulph@one-name.org
Westbourne (Repeat) 1837-1911	19 January 2014 Extended	Colin Ulph	ulph@one-name.org
Wellingborough (Repeat) 1837-1911	30 January 2014	David Barrall	barrell@one-name.org
Chesterfield 1837-1861	31 January 2014	John Moses	moses@one-name.org
Romford 1912-1939	2 March 2014	Peter Copsey	copsey@one-name.org

# Surnames and DNA

by Susan C. Meates (DNA Advisor, Member 3710)

## Surnames in the DNA Project

The surnames included in your DNA Project start with your one-name study surnames. The DNA Project Profile is where these surnames are listed, separated by commas. The commas are mandatory, and avoid anything else in this section.

A potential participant can **only** find the DNA project if the surnames are listed in the DNA Project Profile. The search algorithm is based on this data. Listing surnames anywhere in the DNA project description or DNA project website will not result in the project being found by the search algorithm. For potential participants to find your project, all the relevant surnames must be listed in the DNA Project Profile.

In addition to the core set of surnames of your one-name study, you can optionally include additional surnames, such as to investigate possible variants and/or surname evolution. These additional surnames do not require additional work, and do not increase your one-name study. If participants find the project or you recruit participants for these exploratory surnames, you would request a direct male line from the participant, and perhaps check it. If they are unable to supply any genealogical information beyond their father or grandfather, you would decide if you would spend the time to research their direct male line, to uncover the most distant paternal ancestor.

Having both the core set of one-name study surnames and some exploratory surnames opens the door for potential future discoveries.

For example, with the Ricketts DNA Project, there is both a core set and an exploratory set of surnames:

One-name study core surnames: Ricketts, Rickat, Ricket, Rickets, Rickett, Rickit

Exploratory surnames: Rackett, Ragget, Raggett, Reckitt, Rocket, Rockett, Wreckitt, Wreggitt

For both sets of surnames, the one-name study and the exploratory DNA surnames, these are surnames that exist today, not forms from the past that didn't survive.

Those that have been working on their one-name study for a while may have run across possible candidates for surname exploration that they can add to their DNA Project. Those in the early stages of a one-name study may want to do some research, such as searching databases using wildcards for where the vowels in the surname occur, to see if any surnames in the search results look like candidates for exploration, or maybe forms that arose due the Great Vowel Shift change of pronunciation. Surname distribution mapping is also useful in determining which surnames to add to the DNA Project beyond the core of the one-name study surnames. No one is required to add additional surnames beyond their one-name study.

Exploratory surnames can be added over time, just as some members change or increase their registered surnames over time.

Migration, both within the British Isles, and to other countries, could have had an impact on the evolution of a surname. One starting point is to include surnames in the British Isles where there is a probability of surname evolution, before considering migration destination surname evolution, which often followed a different evolution path.

In the end – these are all your decisions, just as you decide the amount of time you devote to your one-name study and you decide the approach you take. Perhaps it makes more sense for your DNA project to focus on the one-name study surnames and testing all the trees before adding surnames. Each one-name study is different. The benefit to adding exploratory surnames early in the process is that you could find out in the future that they are taken. You can add these surnames now, so they are there for participants to find the project.

## Why Have a DNA Project?

The number of Guild members with DNA Projects has been steadily increasing. New members often join already having a DNA Project.

If you haven't taken the plunge yet – here are the typical concerns and some information to address the concern.

### 1. It is too difficult and complex.

DNA testing for genealogy appears difficult on the surface, since there are some terms and concepts to learn. In reality, it is no more difficult than many record sets. As with anything new, there is a learning curve.

### 2. I don't have the time.

You manage the amount of time you spend. Starting now enables you to make sure your one-name study surnames aren't taken, and you can wait for participants to come to you until you have more time available to recruit.

### 3. I am not comfortable with asking someone to test.

The hardest one is the first one. After that, it keeps getting easier. If you have contacts from your one-name study, you may be surprised at how interested they are in making discoveries.

### 4. I know they are all related, so I don't see a benefit.

Supporting your genealogical research with DNA testing would benefit your ONS, and could be very interesting and might lead to surprising discoveries.

### 5. Some of my trees only have one surviving male.

This situation makes it urgent to get a DNA Project started, so you can get their result while they are still here.

## Want to Get Started?

When you are ready to add DNA to your one-name study, the DNA Advisor is here to help, including setting up your project with proven marketing material. Simply write to: [DNA@one-name.org](mailto:DNA@one-name.org). You will receive a completely setup project, that you can modify, along with an easy to follow 20-step Getting Started email and a sample recruiting email and letter. ■



# Guild Membership Survey 2013 Highlights of Results



by **Bob Cumberbatch (Education Liaison Officer, Member 4039)**  
and **Karen Bailey (Webmaster, Member 4783)**

Thank you to the 264 of you that took the time to provide your opinions on our satisfaction survey.

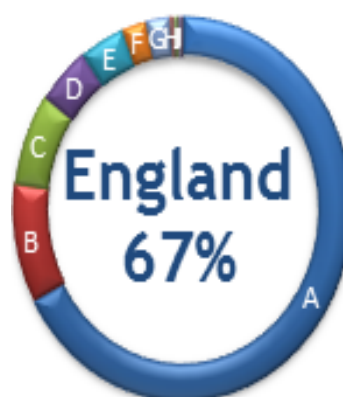
Overall you are pretty satisfied with The Guild of One-Name Studies and with your benefits and there are several areas for improvement that we can all consider.

## Membership Demographics

The survey was completed by 10% of the membership giving a margin for error of 5.72% in being representative of the whole of the membership. 68% gave their identity with 32% preferring to remain anonymous.

## Country

98% identified



- A: England 67%
- B: United States 10%
- C: Australia 8%
- D: Wales 5%
- E: Canada 4%
- F: New Zealand 2%
- G: Scotland 2%
- H: Andorra 0%
- I: France 0%
- J: Ireland 0%

Over two thirds of the membership live in England.

## Satisfaction with educational benefits of being a member of the Guild of One-Name Studies



## Ages

96% of respondents supplied an age range

- A: Under 30 0%
- B: 30-40 4%
- C: 41-50 8%
- D: 51-60 23%
- E: 61-70 44%
- F: 71-80 14%

The age range of 61-70 is the largest age group for the membership.

## Educational benefits

97% satisfied or better



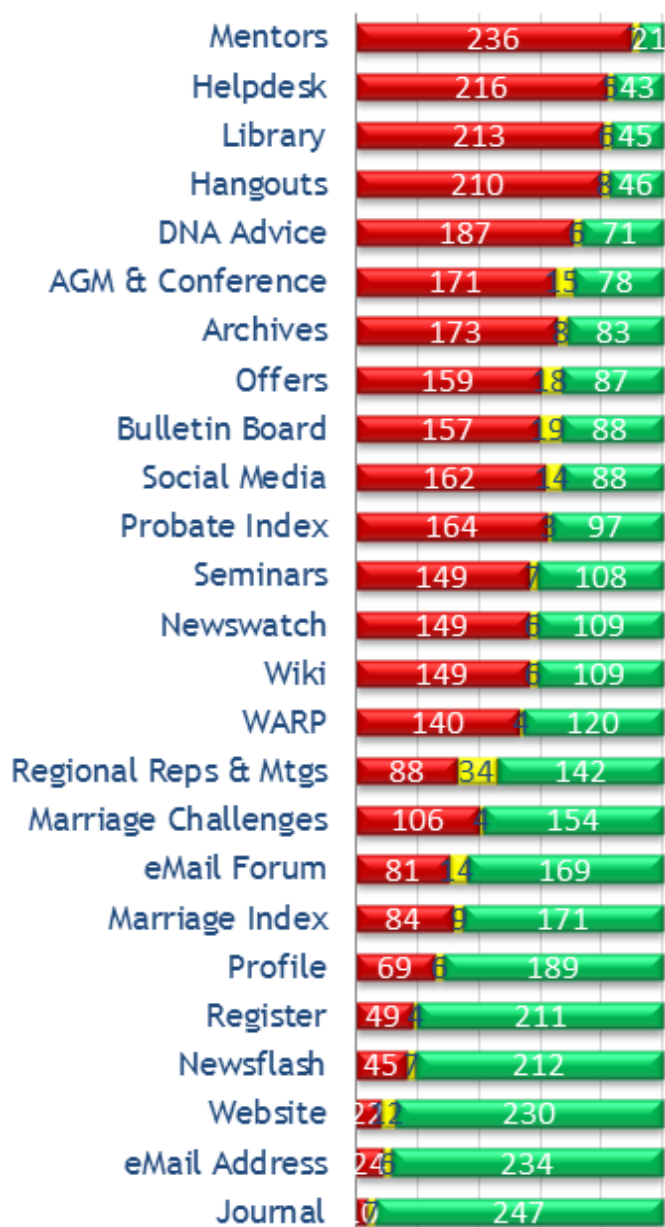
- A: Quite dissatisfied 3%
- B: Satisfied 21%
- C: Quite satisfied 49%
- D: Very satisfied 27%

The educational benefits of being a member of The Guild of One-Name Studies was widely recognised and a source of satisfaction for 97% of members.

One of the Guild's charitable aims is to educate the public on surname studies. The Guild provides many educational benefits ranging from its website, seminars, the annual conference, speakers and presentations, regional meetings, online meetings and of course our excellent Journal of One-Name Studies to name but a few.

Many join the Guild as they recognise the expertise in its members and want to join them. Members also benefit from being able to learn from fellow members' expertise which is always shared.

## Satisfaction with membership benefits



- Never Used or Not Sure
- Dissatisfied or worse
- Satisfied or better

## Overall Satisfaction with Specific Membership Benefits

Lots of benefits for members to explore, but once they are tried and used they are found to be satisfactory. See the November Committee report for a break-down of 'Not Used' vs. 'Not Sure.'

## Satisfaction with Specific Membership Benefits

### Journal 94% satisfied or better



- A: Not sure 4%
- B: Very dissatisfied 0%
- C: Quite dissatisfied 2%
- D: Quite satisfied 39%

The Journal of One-Name Studies is one of the most satisfying benefits as it is made available to all members whether online or not. The scholarly, informative articles and international flavour are a real asset for The Guild.

Some would like to see more 'How to conduct a study' articles or articles explaining how a brick wall has been overcome by using a one-name study. Could you write one of these articles? It would be very much appreciated.

#### Editor's Comments:

I am delighted with the very positive response here. It is very encouraging that you consider the Journal to be one of the most satisfying benefits.

However, the Journal is only as good as its contributors. So let's keep the momentum going. If you have an idea for an article write to me at [editor@one-name.org](mailto:editor@one-name.org), and I will reserve you space in a future Journal.

In the next Journal Volume 11 Issue 10 (April–June), with the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of World War I there will be articles specifically about the War.

It is not too late if you want to include a similar article. For planning purposes, please advise that you will be submitting an article, no later than **January 19<sup>th</sup> 2014**.



## Why start a ONS and why join the Guild?

### Reason for starting an ONS

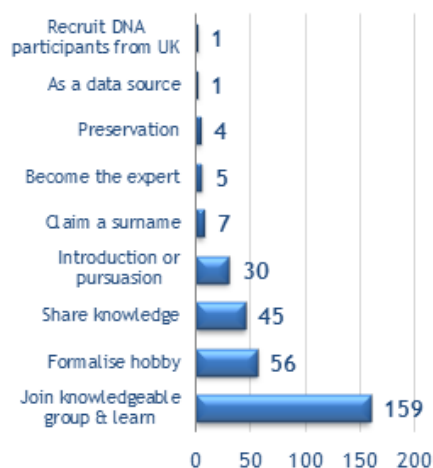


The reasons for starting a one-name study are subtly distinct from why to do it with us. Some saw membership of the Guild and a one-name study as one and the same.

The top three answers:

1. Curiosity or interest in a surname that is unique or rare
2. Hit a brick wall: Perhaps collecting them all will help to overcome the brick wall. Some wanted to hear more stories about members in this category. Has your One-Name Study helped you to overcome a brick wall? If so, how?
3. The love of solving puzzles

### Reason for joining Guild



## Why do you conduct your one-name studies with the Guild of One-Name Studies?

The top three answers:

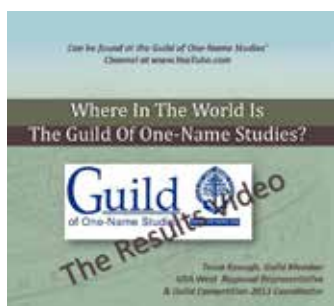
1. To join a knowledgeable group and to learn from them
2. To formalise a hobby; perhaps to legitimise or to add some recognition that a study is serious
3. To share knowledge: whether to give or to receive and this is something that members recognise that the Guild does most well.

## What the Guild Does Well

### Guild does well 10 or more reponses



Members' ability and willingness to share expertise is recognised and appreciated. ■



# Our Ideas & Images 2013 Competition

(or “What Did You Do Over Your Summer Holiday?”)

by Tessa Keough (Member 5089)

**Thinking Back** (or “*It was a dark and stormy night*” – actually it wasn’t but that is how most good stories start)

1. This past weekend I attended a local genealogy conference with over 500 other genealogists. During the lunch break I asked – had any of them heard of the Guild of One-Name Studies and/or were any of them members of the Guild? Only 2 people had heard of the Guild. I had a dozen people ask me about the Guild after our session and shared our website but wondered why we didn’t have anything simple, concise and helpful to hand out to interested people. Clearly an opportunity lost.
2. I thought back to a discussion among some of the North American regional representatives in November 2012 where I asked the question – what did they use to introduce the Guild of One-Name Studies to potential members and did they attend local or regional seminars and conferences? Most were just mentioning the website to people they spoke with on an individual basis. More opportunities lost.
3. Even with the Guild materials in hand, past experiences of a few who attended and worked the genealogy events indicated that no one in North America was walking away thinking the Guild was an international organization or one with an interest or ability to assist those with non-British surnames. And those who ‘worked’ these events, did not want to repeat the experience. More opportunities lost.

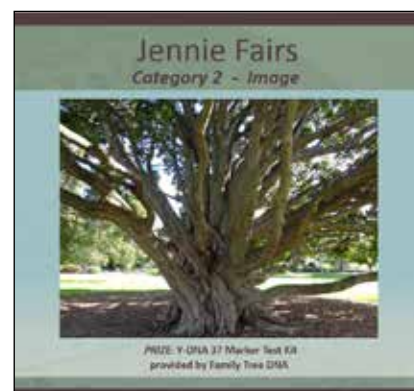
**The Problem** (or “*It was the best of times, it was the worst of times*”)

As a result of our discussions and a bit of brainstorming on ways to get the word out about the Guild in the North American market, we came up with several ideas. However in all cases, we returned to the issue of the Guild’s marketing materials.

We would happily give out cards at local genealogy meetings and seminars but we had nothing we could use. We wanted to provide materials and draw the organization’s attention to the Guild website to some of the national and statewide genealogical societies and libraries but we did not have any useful introductory materials that conveyed who we were. We wanted to attend local seminars and conferences and several members offered to do so, but they wanted marketing/publicity materials (brochures or postcards, a presentation geared to our market, some talking points to use and someone who could answer their questions and/or help them prepare). Showing potential members the Guild website is a double-edged sword – there is a tremendous amount of information but it is exceedingly difficult for a non-member (and many members) to navigate.

**The Idea** (or “*Ideas come from everything*”)

Any ideas for getting the word out always came back to our lack of useful materials. So we thought that perhaps we could ask our membership for ideas for marketing materials and we could make a competition out of it (after all who doesn’t love a game with prizes?). And having made the suggestion, I was asked to come up with the concept (and the follow through) for a competition. And that is how the Guild Ideas & Images 2013 Competition came about.



**The Idea in Action** (or “*If you want something new, you have to stop doing something old*”)

We chose as a theme “Where in the World is the Guild of One-Name Studies?” and hoped that entries would showcase the international nature of the Guild and provide us with members’ reasons for joining and continuing their membership in the Guild.

Specifically – whether we use business cards, oversized postcards, buttons/badges, bookmarks, posters or brochures (or some combination of these publicity materials) we need both images (the visual) and ideas (the written) to convey our theme to the genealogy world at large. Simply put, if someone picked up a Guild brochure, looked at a Guild poster, or a Guild card - would they get a sense of who we are or what we do? We should attempt to come up with something that grabs your attention, is memorable, and says something about us.

In the original Journal article on the Competition, we used the Who, What, When, Where and How approach to give members ‘just the facts’ about the Competition. From the outset we anticipated photographs, drawings, written statements, taglines, logo designs, and concepts (where the ideas and images were married suitable for use with brochures, posters, cards, and social media).





The submission phase of the Competition was from June 29<sup>th</sup> through August 30<sup>th</sup>. We received a total of 187 entries. Then the Review Panel made up of Bob Cumberbatch from the UK, Kathleen Cooper from the USA, Tessa Keough from the Marketing Subcommittee, Kathleen Kipp from Canada and Helen Smith from Australia went to work. The Review Panel reviewed and scored each entry based on originality, visual/written impact, whether the entry reflected the theme, and whether it communicated the concept. The scores were combined and one of the reasons more than three finalists in each category were selected for voting by the Guild membership was that there were so many excellent choices and quite a divergence among the Review Panel (perhaps reflecting their international makeup).

I had the pleasure of informing the 32 finalists of their selection by email. To a person they were excited, happy and pleased to have made it through the first phase. Many told me that they had a good time, enjoyed the creative exercise, appreciated the opportunity to share their ideas or photographs with the Guild and hoped that the Guild received lots of ideas to work with in the coming year. They looked forward to seeing all the submissions of the Guild website. The entries were posted at the Guild Website and voting was opened to all Guild members. We received almost 200 votes in each of the four categories. We tallied the votes, determined the winning entry in each category, and notified the winners on November 4<sup>th</sup>. We announced the winning entries on November 5<sup>th</sup> at the Guild Website and through the Guild Forum.

From start to finish the Competition took four months. It included seven videos on the Guild YouTube Channel, three Chairman's Newsflashes, three updates to the Guild Website, two Guild Hangouts on air, several posts on

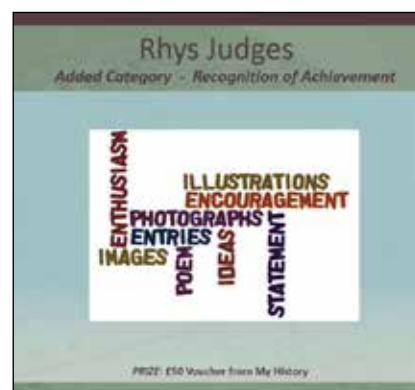
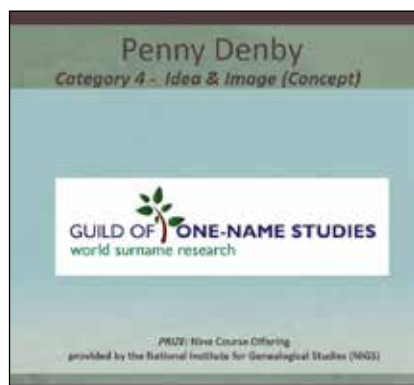
the Forum, untold social media pushing on Facebook, gGoogle+, Twitter and the Guild Bulletin Board, and two articles in the Journal.

**But not Without Some Hiccups**  
(or *"Don't dwell on what went wrong. Instead, focus on what to do next. Spend your energies on moving forward toward finding the answer."*)

There were a few bumps along the way. Our website was not easy to navigate for those wanting to read about the Competition, submit entries, vote or review the winning entries. We were unable to include those who were not online as entries were sent to a dedicated email address and voting was conducted online. Without the institutional knowledge of previous Guild competitions and due to my North American ways and time zone, there were a few failures in communication (oh, the differences between British-English and American-English). Through it all – we received wonderful and creative entries from many Guild members, several emails thanking us for the Competition and making suggestions for changes/improvements to our publicity materials, many offers to continue to add to our growing photography and illustration collection even after the Competition was concluded, and encouragement that 'freshening up' the Guild's publicity materials was indeed a good thing.

**Where Do We Go From Here?**  
(or *"Don't cry because it's over. Smile because it happened."*)

Many of you commented that you did not get around to making a submission but wanted to know if you could still send photographs or concepts – the answer is YES, PLEASE! We will continue to accept photographs and illustrations, as well as your concepts for publicity materials. What do we want from all our Guild members (those online and



those offline)? We want photographs of places you have been to on your travels, places where you live, and places where you research your ONS, written statements of why you are a member or continue your membership in the Guild, as well as any ideas you have for publicity materials. Please send them to the Guild at our mail address or by email ([witwguild@one-name.org](mailto:witwguild@one-name.org)). To help give you some ideas and get those creative juices flowing, we plan to post several of the Competition entries online. Watch the Forum for the announcement and link when it is open.

**To all of you who participated in the Competition** – a huge thank you. You made all our efforts worthwhile and you have given us so many ideas and images to choose from for our publicity materials. Don't be surprised if you receive an email from a member of the Marketing Subcommittee in the coming months. We might be providing you with a draft of a brochure (or poster or postcard or business card) and asking for your opinion and how you want your credit to read. Or we might ask you to check out one of your photographs or illustrations that we have combined with one of the concept entries we received.

So, thanks for playing. To those who submitted an entry, enjoy the course from the National Institute for Genealogical Studies. To the winners, congratulations and enjoy your prizes. Thanks to the companies and individuals who provided prizes, the Review Panel members for all their hard work, and those on the Marketing Subcommittee who helped get the word out on social media platforms. **Thanks to all of you – our Ideas & Images 2013 Competition was a great success!** ■

For more information, including the Results video, see [www.one-name.org/competition2013](http://www.one-name.org/competition2013).





# Leaving the Yorkshire Dales James Vayro – The Australian Emigrant

by **Rennison Vayro (Member 4347)**

I began my family ancestry research some thirty years ago, and found out fairly quickly that my forebears came from the East Witton area of Wensleydale. Following on from a letter published in the Dalesman Magazine I received several replies including one with an Australian postmark. It came from an Ian Ross Vayro in Queensland who turned out to be a long distant cousin of mine.

So in 1984 when computing was in its infancy and the World Wide Web didn't exist we exchanged information longhand or by photocopies sent by 'pigeon post'.



Ian Ross Vayro  
from Queensland

both of us staring at the screens of microfiche readers in opposite corners of the Globe.

Ian, whose direct ancestor immigrated to Australia in 1909, has provided me with personal information and hard evidence that shows our direct descendency from the same William Vayro and Esther, of Angram Cote in Ellingstring, North Yorkshire.

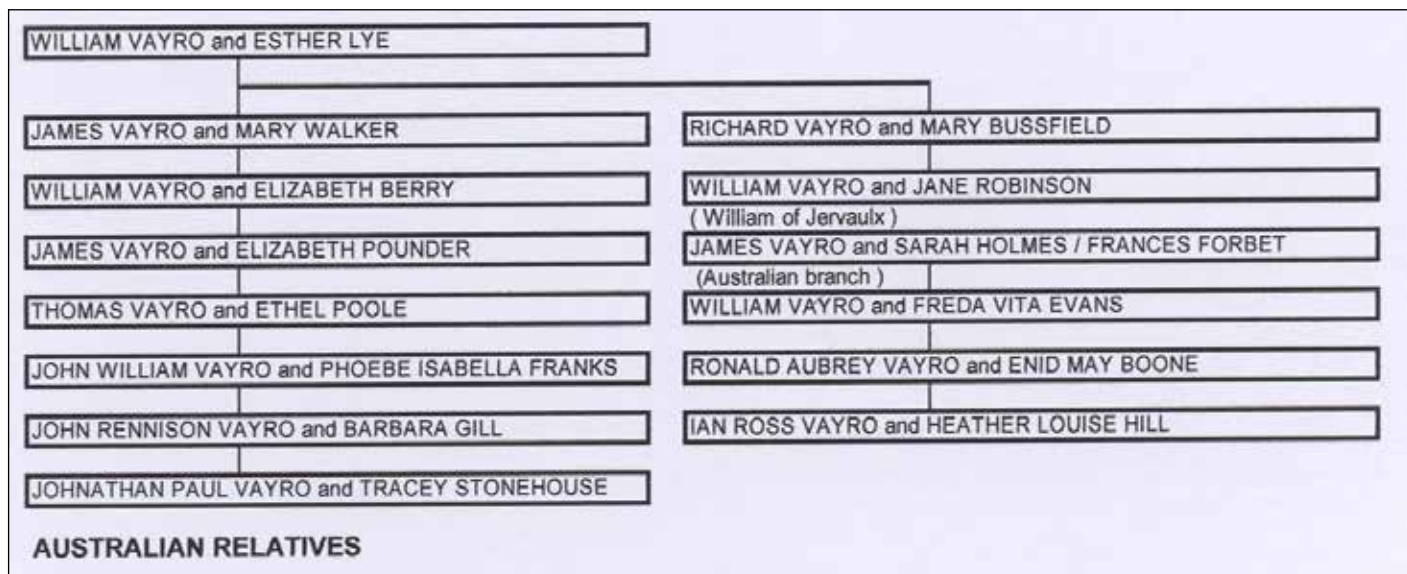
At that time, one major source of data was the International Genealogical index provided by the Church of Latter Day Saints, but often the details were inaccurate. Therefore, we set about working out our family trees,

Now of course it is much easier to find the data that we both wanted about how his forebears had arrived in Australia, namely examining internet websites that specialise in Shipping Lists (<http://members.optushome.com.au/lenorefrost/shipslog.html>), Early Newspapers (<http://www.trove.nla.gov.au>), or the Deportation of Convicts (<http://www.ozships.net/ozships>).

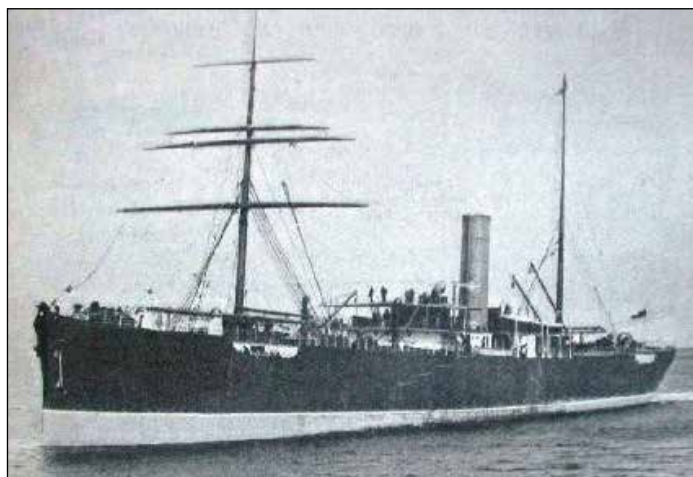
I have certainly found several 'Black Sheep' in the family ancestry, but those who emigrated to Australia like my Canadian side, had done it willingly under a 'British Bonus Allowance Scheme' that gave them assisted passage, rather than being 'Clapped in Irons' and transported for murder or misdemeanour.

William and Esther's grandson, another William Vayro, appears to have acquired the nickname "**William of Jervaulx**" a tenant farmer, employed by the Marquis of Aylesbury, who owned the whole of the grounds and estate attached to Jervaulx Abbey in lower Wensleydale. William may well have been much more than a lowly estate worker, because the Marquis marked his passing with a large decorative headstone that could have been a reward for William's loyal service. **William of Jervaulx** had married Jane Robinson, and it was their fourth child James Vayro born 1868 who was the first to consider leaving Wensleydale and immigrating to Australia.

James is known to have moved to Otley near Leeds, where he married his first wife Sarah Holmes, daughter of a bookbinder. Their twins Jane and Alice Vayro were born in 1896 at Abbey Hill Cottages, High Jervaulx and a son William in Otley 1899. Unfortunately Sarah died shortly afterwards and James was re-married to Frances Fawbert in Bedale 1902. They had several children before the family departed for Australia.







S.S. Perthshire 1893 Hawthorn Leslie Hebburn

On the 28<sup>th</sup> June 1909 the Brisbane Courier, a local Australian newspaper, carried a variety of stories, including one giving details that the S.S. Perthshire would arrive from London, via the Torres Straits, a 9350 ton steam ship commanded by a certain Captain C Forder, and would tie up at Norman Wharf at 10 a.m. in Brisbane Harbour.

Among the passengers were James Vayro aged 40, his wife Frances aged 35, their sons William 9, George 5, Thomas 3, and their daughters Jane 12, and Minnie 2. The Vayro immigrants had arrived in Australia, on 29<sup>th</sup> June 1909 on a cloudy drizzly day!

They stayed at the 'Depot' in Brisbane for a couple of weeks then forfeiting a rail pass to Warwick because a farming job had fallen through, they travelled instead to "Sunnyside" farm Middle Ridge in Toowoomba, Queensland.

According to family legend James was a hard stubborn man who had been caught beating his son William for losing his garters, to such an extent that another passenger gave his own son's garters to prevent him from being beaten any further. Whilst still in England as a Wagoner, James is thought to have carried the twins with him on the trips round the farms, heating their baby bottles wherever he could.

When his daughter Jane had brought in firewood, he is reported to have said she should go back out and get shorter sticks before he set his Viking ancestors on her, men with horns on their helmets. James carried a bible with him and

#### S.S. Perthshire Passenger List

S. S. Perthshire boat										arrived 29 June 1909	
NAME	RESIDENT NAME	ADULTS				CHILDREN				REMARKS	
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		
<i>Assisted boat</i>											
Hebburn	Hellie					15				daughter	
Hebburn	Ernest E	37								son	
	Edith		39							daughter	
	Minnie				16					daughter	
	Robert				14					son	
	Ronald						4				
Vayro	James	40								husband	
	Frances		35							wife	
	George				12					son	
	William						9			son	
	Thomas						8			son	
	Minnie							2		daughter	
Boone	Walter	30								husband	
	Edith		30							wife	
	Ronald		4							son	

read it often. He bought a pew in the Middle Ridge church, but when they did not put it where he thought it should be, he never went back for church services. James died in Toowoomba on 7<sup>th</sup> August 1957 aged 89. Life in the outback must have been more comfortable, temperature wise, compared to the North Yorkshire dales.

During WW1, five local Toowoomba lads had planned to join up together, namely **William Vayro**, Gench Martin, Alf Bogart, Harry Gillis and Bill Buniss. Bill Buniss got cold feet and was sent a white feather by the others.

On 9<sup>th</sup> July 1917 William joined the Australian Imperial Expeditionary Force (Private no 5334), and served in Gallipolis as a stretcher-bearer with the Light Horse Regiment in Egypt and the Middle East. After being severely gassed (which caused him very serious lung problems for the rest of his life), William was discharged from the A.I.E.F. on medical grounds on 27<sup>th</sup> March 1919, and when offered five shillings a week pension, he told them rather impolitely where to stick their pension.

On leaving, he went to Millmeran, Queensland to work for Frederick Evans who had served with him in the Light Horse Regiment during the war, and made money erecting telegraph poles, breaking horses and general farm work. William married Fred's sister Freda Vita Evans, and moved to Tara Queensland in September 1921, having bought eleven hundred acres of rough cattle country. In May 1926, he sold their property "Woodlea" and moved back to Millmeran.

When his father James died in 1957, he had left the "Rangeville" property to Thomas, younger brother of William, and when William heard this, he returned and tried to buy the farm from Tom. William was a very capable horseman, and drove a stagecoach with draft horses in the Queensland Carnival of Flowers. William and Freda had five children, Ronald Aubrey Vayro 1923, Lawrence William 1924, Allan James 1928, Marjorie Jean 1932, and Kevin George. William himself died in the Toowoomba General Hospital, Australia, on 15<sup>th</sup> October 1959.

The late Ronald Aubrey Vayro was born in Toowoomba 9<sup>th</sup> October 1923. He served in the 8<sup>th</sup> Squadron Royal Australian Air Force in World War Two. Ronald married Enid May Boone in April 1946 and began farming seven hundred acres of land at Jandowae, Queensland. He later moved to Brisbane and started a food-processing factory, and proved to be an astute businessman. He eventually retired to a small farm in Redland Bay, Queensland. Ronald and Enid had four children Graham Neil, Gwenda Lorrelle, Brian James, and Ian Ross Vayro.

There is a family story that James had said that he came to Australia to get away from Diabetes, which was far more serious and virtually untreatable in the late 18th Century. Somehow people believed that the long voyage to Australia would overcome Diabetes, but those who were ill faced a far more perilous journey than a cruise on the Mediterranean.

Needless to say that James Vayro and his wife Frances (née Fawbert) and sons William and George are all buried in Toowoomba cemetery, Queensland, Australia. I understand that none of the Australian Vayro ancestors have returned to the Yorkshire Dales.



# Populous Single-Origin Families: Computer Modelling



by **Dr. John S. Plant (Member 4890)**

and **Professor Richard E. Plant (Member 6100)**

As mentioned in our previous article (JoONS, volume 11(7), pp 12-13), an early DNA study claimed that the Sykes surname was single origin. This would imply that a single family could grow, under UK growth conditions, as large as this surname's UK population of 14,383 by 1881. Computer simulations using our 'basic' model do not allow a family to grow this large. We shall here add some features to our basic model. These allow more growth. Then, we will proceed to discuss the implications, comparing theoretically predicted family sizes with ones estimated from DNA studies, for Plant and Sykes in particular.

As an extension to our basic model, Table 1 displays the largest single-origin families predicted by 1881, for each of six historic (pre-1965) counties. The numbers represent reproductively-active males. They display the largest number, arising by random chance, within particular overall growth conditions. Instead of the all-England growth parameters of the basic model, we have here used ones derived from published county-wide population data.

Yorkshire	831	Staffordshire	1,246
Lancashire	658	Shropshire	332
Cheshire	577	Wiltshire	229

Table 1: Largest outcomes of a million simulations, giving the number of reproductively-active males in the family

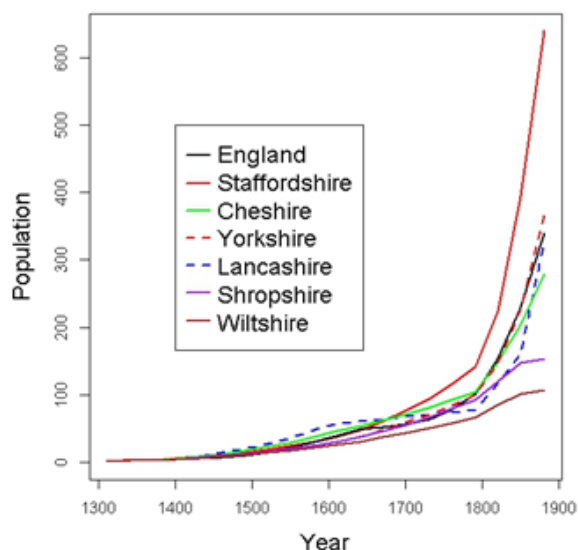


Figure 1: Growth of the largest 0.1% of the initial families under different county-wide growth conditions

The largest families, shown in Table 1, arise as very rare 'one in a million' events. They best serve to illustrate the differences between counties.

Figure 1 displays instead average growth curves, for the largest 0.1% of initial families. Since most families die out, these curves apply to about the largest 1.3% of surviving families. It can be seen that the fortuitously large families are predicted to grow in Cheshire, Yorkshire and Lancashire to around the same size as in the basic model for all England. There are some marked differences however. Predicted large families grow much larger for Staffordshire and much less for Shropshire and Wiltshire. Such differences are broadly in line with the observed evidence outlined in our previous article. This illustrates that, neglecting possible net migrations between counties, different growth conditions in different parts of England can have significant effects.

To compare these computer predictions with a specific surname, Plant is the second most populous Staffordshire surname that is a 'single-origin contender'. This is indicated by 1881 geographical distribution maps; and, our DNA results confirm the existence of a large main Plant family. The UK population of the Plants, in 1881, is around 6,600 of which it can be estimated that 1,100 to 1,650 are reproductively-active males. Around 730 to 1,100 of these can be taken to belong to a large single family. This is in range of our computed predictions for Staffordshire, which allow 1,246 active males as a one in a million event (Table 1). However, it is barely within range of the predictions of Figure 1 which are more appropriate to chance outcomes within a limited regional population.

Additional factors are particularly needed if we are to explain the size of the more populous surname Sykes. Geographical distribution maps in 1881 suggest that Sykes is the second largest 'single-origin contender' surname in West Yorkshire. To explain the exceptionally large size of this 'contender' surname, we might consider that the general growth conditions in pockets of West Yorkshire were as favourable as those of Staffordshire. There might have been local areas, within a large county such as Yorkshire, where growth was enhanced by a thriving local economy. This might have arisen with the long-standing wool wealth and the textiles revolution in West Yorkshire. Adopting a different hypothesis, George Redmonds and Bryan Sykes have suggested that the apparently large size of the Sykes family might be due to a genetic advantage being passed down its male line. We will hence consider the possibility of a still further enhancement of the growth rates beyond those of Staffordshire.

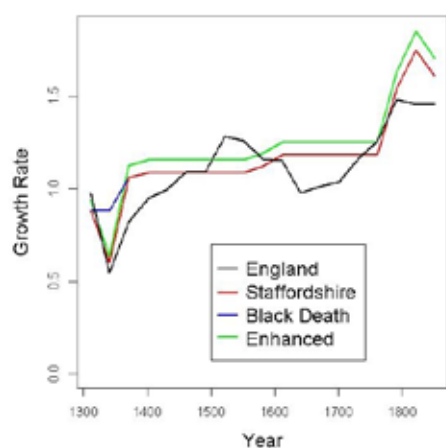


Figure 2(a)

Figure 2: (a) growth rates for England and Staffordshire and (b) population growth curves for fortuitous families

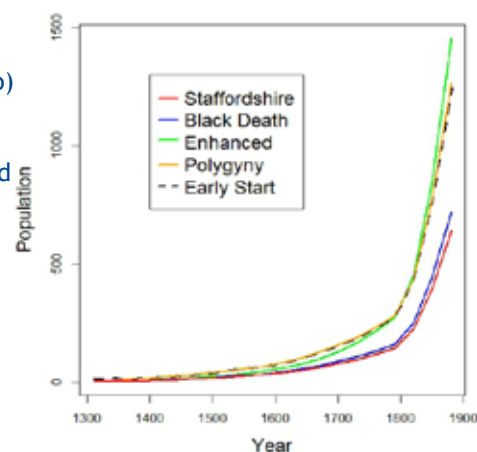


Figure 2(b)

The green lines in Figure 2 correspond to simulations with an enhancement of 6% over the overall Staffordshire growth rates. We also consider a family's supposed resilience to the mid fourteenth-century Black Death. This hypothetical resilience (blue lines) has little effect on a large family's predicted population by 1881 (Figure 2(b)) whereas the persistent 6% enhancement from 1311 to 1881 (green lines) is much more effective.

Figure 2(b) shows similar effects from two other favourable factors: fourteenth-century polygyny (yellow line) or an early start to the surname (broken black line). These can similarly increase the growth of a family's population substantially. In the polygyny model, the extra growth is achieved by either the first male of the family having seven mistresses or he and his sons each having three. The polygyny model requires that all of the resulting offspring carry the same surname. Alternatively, in the early-start model, much the same growth is achieved by there being twelve active males in a single family bearing a shared surname by 1311. This could arise by a surname having originated ten generations (around three centuries) earlier; or, by that many *related* men adopting the surname in 1311. For example, these twelve male-line related men might have acquired the same surname by living near the same system of ditches (Sykes) or a medieval fertile enclosure (Plant).

There seems little doubt that the Sykes name is locative but it is more debatable whether the Plant surname derived from the name of a place. We shall first outline some debate of whether the surname of specifically the main Plant family is locative. We will then relate possible meanings of the Plant surname to our computer modelling. Finally, we will go on to describe our way of resolving the apparent Sykes anomaly.

Our simulations and DNA evidence, along with medieval records, suggest that Plant is plural-origin, albeit with one dominant family. This does not rule out different meanings for the name's origins in different places. There was a gardener with the Plant by-name, as an isolated instance in East Yorkshire in 1377. It would be an example of an 'availability error', however, to envisage plants only in modern gardens. The by-name sometimes has a locative form: for a landholder Eimeric *de la Planta* in Anjou in 1202; for three Rouen merchants called *de la Plaunt* and *Plaunt* in 1273; and, for Henry *de Plantes* in Huntingdonshire in 1282. Identifying specific places for their locative origins is not without problems, though

there are the place names Le Plantis in Normandy and La Planteland in the Welsh Marches. In French, plante can mean a vegetable bed, perhaps giving rise to minor place names. In Welsh, the word's senses extend however to procreation and the offspring of animals and humans. Such extended meaning is apparent also in the context of Medieval Latin and Middle English, for which the nutritive, augmentative and generative powers of the medieval plant soul were believed to exist in vegetables, animals, humans and even minerals.

For the main Plant family, we might consider that, before the industrial sense, the Plant name could have been associated with all of the medieval plant powers of feed, growth and breeding at the Plants' earliest known location in their main homeland. This was at the Black Prince's vaccary (cattle station) at Midgeley on the Cheshire-Staffordshire border where, in 1373, Thomas Plontt had failed to pay the fine for pasturing a bullock. When the Black Prince's administrators at the Macclesfield Court ascribed the Plants a surname, they might have had the Midgeley 'plant' in mind. Some such locative origin is accordingly possible for the main Plant family, though other possible meanings exist.

Among the various proposals for the origin of the Plant surname, two of the published claims have since suffered from conflicting evidence. First, it was considered in the mid twentieth century that the Plants were multi-origin gardeners; but, now, nearly all newly discovered occupations for the early Plants disconfirm this (JoONS 11(2), 8-9). Secondly, our latest Y-DNA results for a better-accredited male-line Plantagenet descendant do not ratify a nineteenth-century claim that the Plants were the Plantagenets' illegitimate descendants (cf. JoONS 10(8), 14-15). There are also two early twentieth-century claims: Plant meant a 'young offspring' or it was locative. These two meanings can be related to our modelling of a large family size.

For the dominant Plant family, the sense 'many offspring' is compatible with our early polygyny model and a locative origin is compatible with our early start model, since we can conjecture for example that there was a pre-existing family at the location before the formation of the surname. Either model is compatible with the documentary evidence, such as that several Plants have been found in the earliest local pannage lists, which begin in the 1360s. Both models (yellow and broken black lines in Figure 2(b)) allow that all of the Plants found in the early Macclesfield Court Rolls could have belonged to a single family.



Returning to the Sykes surname, the initial DNA study indicated that there was an abnormally large Sykes family in the counties around West Yorkshire, where the Sykes population was around 11,000 in 1881, of which it can be estimated that around 1,800 to 2,750 were reproductively-active males. It was claimed that the whole Sykes family is 'single origin' though this has been doubted, not least by those considering more recent Sykes DNA results for North America.

In the initial Sykes study, 21 out of 48 of the DNA tested men matched one another. False paternity events (NPEs) arise when a surname is not passed on in the same way as the biological father's Y-chromosome. The 27 mismatches for Sykes were ascribed solely to NPEs from a single family, with a stated NPE rate of 1.3% per generation; but, using a more standard back-calculation of the NPE rate, it is 3.53%. All in all, the 27 mismatches in the initial Sykes DNA study can be ascribed to both NPEs and some typically-sized smaller families accompanying the large one, whose size is then within range of our simulations. As alternatives to the claimed male-line genetic advantage for Sykes (green line in Figure 2(b)), other contentions (yellow and broken black lines) can explain the largest Sykes family in West Yorkshire.

The initial Sykes DNA result is hence explained in our computer modelling by a fortuitously large family together with around ten typically sized families drawn at random from the simulation results. Figure 3 shows the number of DNA matches expected from ten typical families, surviving in England, along with the large one. From this, it can be seen that the most likely outcome peaks at around 25 DNA matches with a moderately wide spread of uncertainty. This is in keeping with the initial Sykes DNA study.

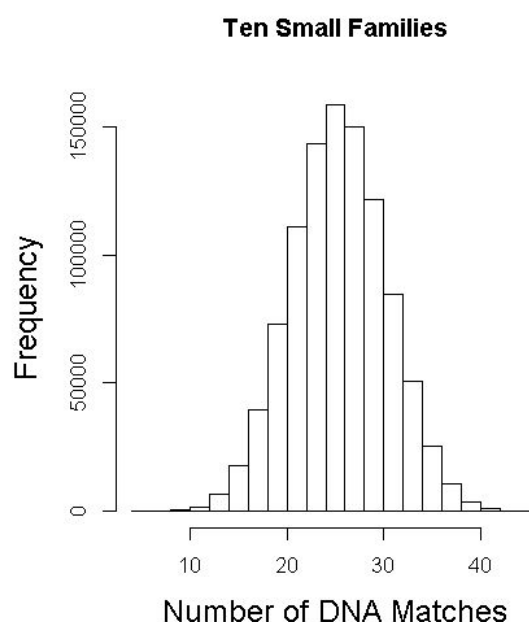


Figure 3: Predicted chances of different numbers of DNA matches amongst the 48 tested Sykes men

More details relating to this article are given on the Guild web-site at <http://www.one-name.org/GettingTheMost-Guild.pdf> where updated editions are being posted. ■

## John Richard Moore FSG, MCG (1929-2013)

### Vice President of the Guild

Richard Moore, as he was usually known, died peacefully in his sleep on Saturday 9<sup>th</sup> November 2013, aged 84. He had been a member of the Guild since 1988, representing the Silverthorne Family Association. He was elected a Guild Vice President in 2007 and an MCG in 2011. He rarely missed the Guild's Annual Conference or indeed any other major Conferences held in the past 30 years. When there were opportunities to appear in fancy dress he usually donned his grandfather's railway uniform and captured the spirit of the event.

He had been very much involved in family history since the mid 1970s, initially with the Wiltshire branch of the Bristol & Avon FHS, which later became the Wiltshire FHS. It was in this context that he met and married fellow family historian, Marjorie Thompson. Between them they contributed a great deal to the development of family history within the FFHS and also the SoG of which they were both elected Fellows. Richard was Chairman of the FFHS from 1985-1988.

Following Marjorie's death in 2006 Richard continued to participate in both national and local family history events, more often than not manning the 'help desk'. He was last seen in this capacity at the Oxford Family History Fair just a few weeks before his death.

We shall miss him – a good friend and a great ambassador for our hobby.

Derek Palgrave and Pauline Litton





# A One-Name Study in a Week?

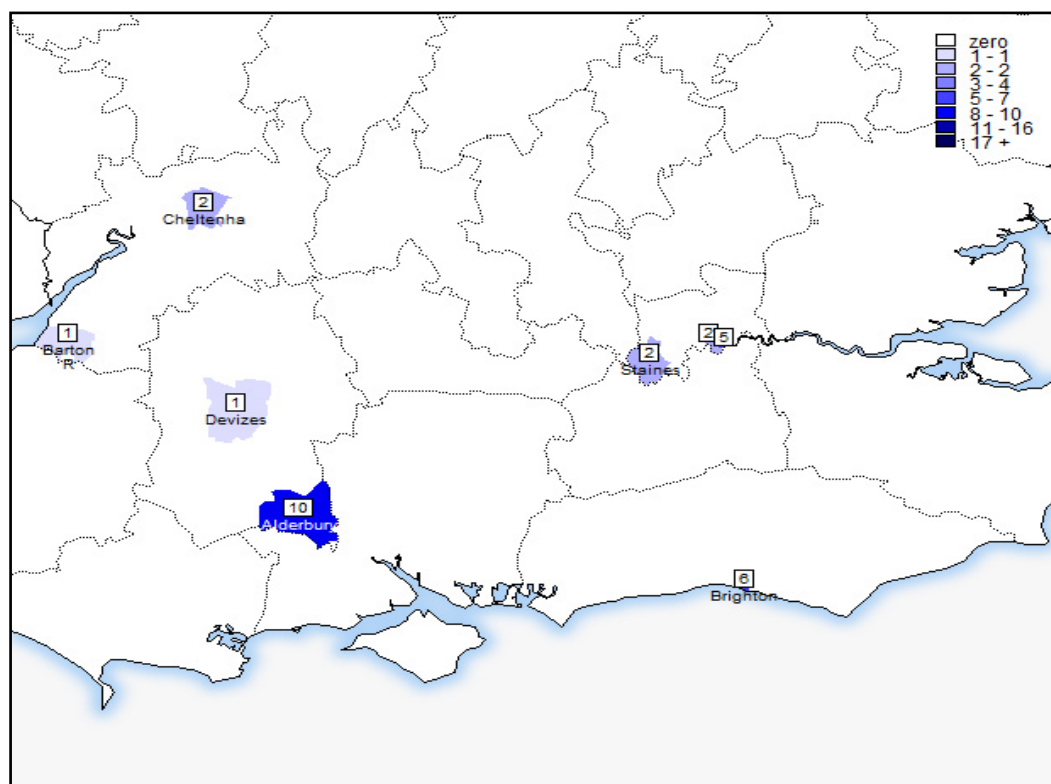
by **Paul Ryley (Member 3855)**

It began with a conversation on the golf course. I was waxing lyrical about some GRUNDYs I was checking out, having met a distant relative at a funeral, who had an old portrait and wanted to know more about it (as one does). My playing partner Roy ISWORTH mentioned that he had never ever met or heard of anyone else with his surname and that it was never in any phone book. Also, he knew almost nothing of his family, beyond the fact that father Victor was an only child, and grandfather Harold ISWORTH had been killed in the First World War, as were his two brothers with whom he had farmed on the coast near Brighton.

I was intrigued, so I thought I'd just look up Harold for him (as one does). By the end of the day I'd discovered that not only was Victor born 31 months after Harold's death near Arras in 1917, and the story about the brothers was fiction, but that ISWORTH was the most amazingly rare name, for one that sounds properly English. Entries in the eight censuses available were 13, 20, 37, 28, 30, 40, 30, and 28. Just forty-nine births, 44 marriages and 56 deaths between 1837-2005. And apart from my friend Roy, no male ISWORTH births since his own father in 1919.

I constructed a tree in my old-fashioned pen and paper way (as one does), and found that almost everyone from the GRO and census records fitted into one family, plus a little group with 3 members, a grand total of 86 individuals. There were in addition three spare births, two of whom who died aged 0, and two unclaimed marriages. I saw the image of the certificate of one of these marriages, and it makes no sense. I trawled FamilySearch and findmypast and found 16 more individuals pre-1837. This all took about one week. Subsequently the US 1880 census turned up one more, and he was German; and the LDS Vital Records v2, none which I hadn't got already.

It looks like these ISWORTHs come from Weymouth and surrounds, so I'm now in the process of finding out how to check the Dorset FHS indexes most efficiently. Meanwhile I have to advise Roy on how to prevent his very interesting name dying out, as he has carelessly had four daughters and no sons. My ideas so far include getting his three unmarried daughters to find husbands who will change their names to ISWORTH, and persuading the married one to change back; promoting illegitimacy among all of them; or his finding himself a new wife and trying again? He wasn't keen on suggesting these to any of his family, for some reason. Hasn't caught the genealogy bug yet, I suppose? ■



## ISWORTH

Based on actual numbers in each Poor Law Union (Source: 1881 Census)

Printed from 'Surname Atlas' by Archer Software  
[www.archersoftware.co.uk](http://www.archersoftware.co.uk)



# Estall: An Obvious Surname?

by **Kim Baldacchino (Member 5434)**

**H**ow simple does it get? Estall — East Hall of course. P.H. Reaney agrees in *A Dictionary for British Surnames*: ‘Eastall, Eastell, Estal, Estell: Walter de Easthalle, de Estalle 1279; Jonathan Eastall 1674. Dweller at the East Hall.’ That was where this story began over five years ago.

## Chasing the Ancient Lead

We had our starting point and dashed off to locate this amazing Norman connection. We found all sorts of possibilities, actually too many. There was an Easthall in Sussex in 963 and an Asthall (Esthale) in Oxfordshire at the time of Domesday, so it seems the placename could have even preceded the Normans. By the end of the thirteenth century, several people had appeared in Kent with ‘de Esthall’ (Esthale, Easthall) following their given names, associated with a Manor of Esthall. There were other ‘de Esthall’ occurrences as well, including another location in Oxfordshire, a few in Worcester and even Thomas de Esthalle, chamberlain of North Wales.

However, the trail then went cold until Robert Estall appeared in Norfolk in the later fifteenth century. None of the medieval occurrences had been near the Norfolk and Suffolk area where we first found clear evidence of the surname being passed down through multiple generations of descendants. This made us give more consideration to other bothersome aspects of the early medieval occurrences. It was clear that we really had scant evidence that ‘de Esthall’ ever developed from a bye-name into a hereditary surname and even less evidence that such an early name survived the medieval period in any location. It seems at least as likely that ‘East Hall’ was not an uncommon name for an estate, arising independently in a number of locations, and early medieval residents could sometimes be described as ‘of East Hall’.

## Tracing Backward to the Brick Wall

How odd you might think that we, as one-namers, would start with the origin of the name without a firm grasp of the many modern records that we had easily to hand. Of course, that was not the case. From the time my mother-in-law had asked us in 2006 to try to find her many lost cousins, completely dispersed from the East End in World War II, we had been trying to build a picture of the family. There were many wonderful finds and reunions along the way and we made great progress through the time of civil registrations and censuses.

By the time we reached the early 1800s though, we were faced with a large number of individuals named William, John, Sarah and Elizabeth, and little else. It was a familiar story from there, as we launched into a one-name study to sort out the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. We registered with the Guild in 2010.

Unquestionably, the family was a London one, seemingly from almost nowhere else. The British Surname Atlas’ analysis of the 1881 census told us this and, in fact, it was not until World War II that the family began moving in earnest from London and its surrounds. We pursued family reconstitution and found that the situation was even more pronounced back in 1841, a time when there were less than sixty people with the surname and only eight families with children. Over 90% of those with the Estall surname in the 1841 census were from London, with almost 60% from Bethnal Green alone.

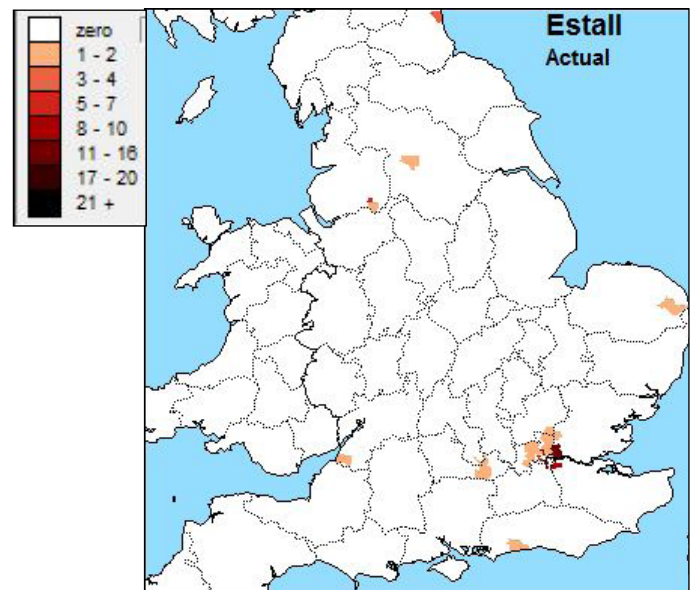


Figure 1: Estall, A London Family, 1881 Census

As more and more records poured online, we were able to build a very robust picture of the family back into the eighteenth century. By this time, we had been publishing our findings on our website, <http://mbaldac.tribalpages.com/>, for some years and were confident that there was little research being done on the surname worldwide of which we were unaware. An interesting development was emerging in that essentially every person we identified traced back to only one couple, William Estall and Leah Holt, who married in Whitechapel in 1721. Eventually it was safe to say that almost every living Estall who we are aware of today descended from this couple, a true ‘portal’ couple. Ultimately we identified over 1000 descendants of William and Leah with the Estall surname and, while we were making no progress going back further in time, we continued to add to the picture of William and Leah’s descendants, including descendants of female Estalls, spouses and their immediate families, until we had amassed over 10,000 worldwide connections to our London couple.

As exciting as it was to discover that we were probably cousins of every Estall there is, we were left with a small problem.

Neither we nor any other researcher of this surname could find anything that would help to identify where the William Estall who married in 1721 came from. There had been a smattering of Estall marriages in London in the sixteenth and early seventeenth century, but the name disappeared in entirety from the City before 1650. In the early 1700s, there was a handful of Estalls other than William and Leah, but these individuals disappeared quickly and left no information with any location except London.

### What about the Variants?

With family and work responsibilities, we were not able to undertake a rigorous study of the many potential variants of Estall. However, we did extensive work on those people appearing in the London area who might be mis-spelled Estalls or otherwise related to the Estalls. There were a lot of possibilities to investigate: Eastall, Eastell, Easteal, Eastill, Easthill, Eastowe, Eastoll, Estill, Estell, even Eastwell. We built trees for these families mostly back to the point that they migrated into London and stumbled upon some interesting finds such as the likely point when Easteal arose from Eastoll in London and when the Estill family of Yorkshire mariners gave rise to the Estell family of Durham coal miners. But at least from the time of William Estall and Leah Holt, there were certainly confused spellings but we could find no blood relationship between any of these families and our London Estall family (save the descendants of one Easteal-Estall marriage which is a different matter).

### Back to the Drawing Board

At some point, the possibilities for furthering our reconstitution began to dwindle. Certainly, we learned more about the lives of the people we were aware of but we still felt far removed from any insight on the origin of the surname. We really only saw two paths to progress from, one being the existence of a very thin line of Estalls in Buckinghamshire from about 1600 to 1760 and the other being a relatively sizeable population of Estalls in Norfolk and Suffolk from about 1500 to about 1650. There were very few people in the Buckinghamshire line and the Record Office was not in easy reach. In addition, there was that small matter of the Robert Estall mentioned earlier who appeared in Norfolk in the late fifteenth century. So we chose to delve into the Norfolk-Suffolk families and, finally, this is where a picture started to emerge. Our hypotheses here are by no means conclusive but we think that we have moved closer to eventually forming an evidenced understanding of this surname.

'Est-' Surnames	'East-' Surnames
Esto, Estoe	Easto
Estow, Estowe	Eastow, Eastowe
Estough	
Estoll	Eastoll, Eastoll
Estol	Eastol
Estole	
Estaw	
Estaugh	Eastaugh
Estall	Eastall
Esthall	Easthall
Estell	

Figure 2: Early Estall & Similar Names in Norfolk, Suffolk & Essex

Although Family Search has put Norfolk registers online, the registers for our particular area of interest are not early enough to support a sixteenth century analysis. So the Family Search Baptisms Index formed the basis for our preliminary look at this region, one that seems to have given rise to a large number of surnames beginning with 'Est-' and 'East-'. Some of these names persist in Norfolk and Suffolk today.

We were able to identify 172 unique baptisms with parish-level locations for surnames of the 'Est-' form in this region. While the data is incomplete, we still wanted to undertake some preliminary analysis to see if the data could help us to form initial hypotheses.

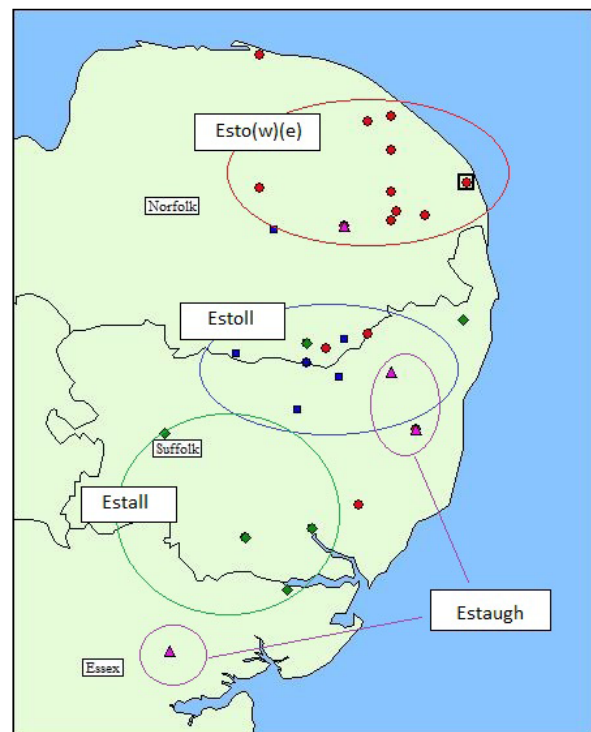


Figure 3: Name Groupings in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century based on Baptism records

Figure 3 shows some potential groupings of the different 'Est-' surname spellings in Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century. The groupings highlight those names most prevalent in various locations based on the Family Search data. The similar surnames stretch from the north of Norfolk to northeast Essex. Apart from the 'Eastowe' form which was very localised, the 'East-' forms of these names appear infrequently before 1700.

We then considered the Norfolk marriage records available at FindMyPast. Marriages are not ideal for the analysis because they may reflect spouse locations, but we assumed that most couples would have lived in close proximity in this timeframe so such data might still be useful. We were able to identify 109 unique marriages with parish locations for names of the 'Est-' form in this region. As Figure 4 shows, we found similar locations for the different name groupings. However, we also found the area of Diss and its surrounds on the Norfolk-Suffolk border to be a muddled intersection of all the name forms. When we later came across The Parish Registers of Diss 1551-1837 published by the Norfolk & Norwich Genealogical Society, we should not have been surprised by the plethora of surnames appearing prior to 1700: Esto, Estow, Estowe, Estole, Estoll, Estolle, Estale, Estawll, Estaugh, Estaughe, Estawgh, Esthawe, Eastow, Eastoll, Eastall, Eastale, Eastawgh and Estaugh!



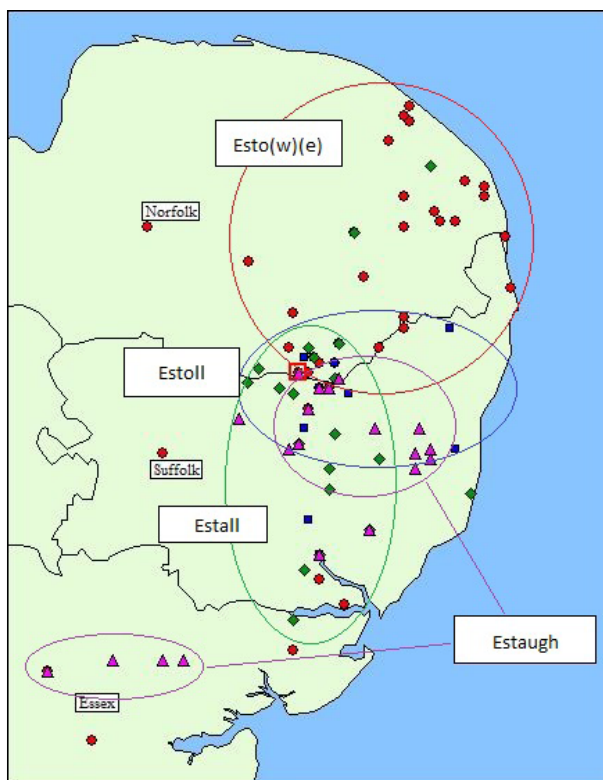


Figure 4: Name Groupings in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Century based on Marriage records

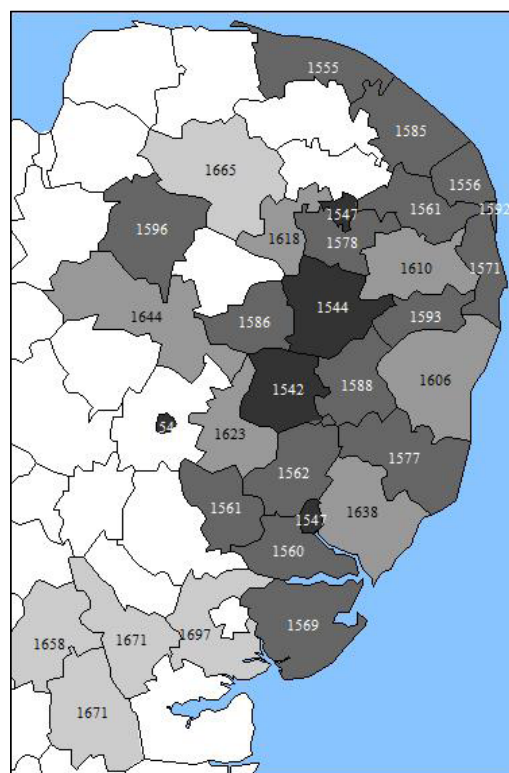


Figure 5: Earliest Year of Appearance based on Baptism and Marriage records

In Figure 5, combining the baptism and marriage data, we have considered when the 'Est-' names appeared in the various locations. Considering potential migration paths, it is clear that the spread west across Essex took place at a later date, but it is not clear what was happening with these surnames within Norfolk and the north of Suffolk in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Sources earlier than the parish registers are needed to further clarify possible migration paths and to pinpoint the origin or origins.

### Who Came First?

As stated earlier, there was mention of a Robert Estall in the late fifteenth century. However, the Family Search data at least raises the possibility that there may have been earlier forms of these surnames. A point of interest about the varied name forms is that there is a hamlet called Lyng Estaugh twelve miles northwest of Norwich. We have some weak evidence that this may be a hamlet of ancient origin associated with a nunnery called St. Edmund's Chapel dissolved in 1176. The hamlet still exists. The Dictionary of British Surnames identifies the meaning of this group of names – Estaugh, Easto, Eastoe, Estaugh – as 'dweller at the east enclosure'.

We also wonder if the definition might stretch to 'dweller in the east' or 'dweller in a place in the east', especially considering the 'Esto(w)(e)' form and that the surname Stow or Stowe is defined as 'a place, a holy place.' Considering the location, could this group of similar names relate to the fact that this area of Norfolk is the easternmost point in the British Isles?

### What Next?

Clearly, we need to expand our record sources for these analyses and there are a number of online choices now. Also, we had a major breakthrough this summer when we

found a 1708 apprentice record with a deviant spelling of 'Astall' that finally connected our William Estall of London back to the small Buckinghamshire Estall line. This leapt our understanding of the Estall lineage back to the mid-1600s, although records are incomplete and we also need to check out another family in close proximity, Eastwell. It could turn out that the Buckinghamshire line had a different origin, but we suspect that we will eventually find that they appeared in Buckinghamshire around 1600 from Norfolk or Suffolk.

The increasing availability of early records means that we should also be able to find out more about the earlier medieval name forms, especially in Norfolk and Suffolk but perhaps the Esthall Manor in Kent as well. The National Archives *E179 database* and *Manorial Documents Register* are promising resources for this timeframe. We are also hoping to learn more about the hamlet of Lyng Estaugh.

In one way, the prospect that our Estall surname may connect to the many Norfolk-Suffolk names is daunting in that we would finally feel obligated to begin serious investigation of an almost overwhelming number of potential variant names. We include the Yorkshire Estill surname in this group for further investigation, as there are several discussions in Richard McKinley's books on medieval and 16<sup>th</sup> century Norfolk surnames and George Redmonds' *Surnames & Genealogy* that make us wonder if there might be a connection between the Yorkshire Estills and the Norfolk names.

Estall, an obvious surname? We think not. ■





# The Society Research Booklet – as used by the ‘Stonehewer to Stanier Society’



by **Michael Stonehewer (Member 3407)**

**W**hen I was asked to write about the Stonehewer to Stanier Society Research Booklet the first question I had to ask, was – where do I start!

This Research Booklet was born out of our activities as a society, indeed the contents list is almost a record in chronological order of how and when our research activities came into being! This contents list gives the titles of our current activities and is listed below.

## So what are the contents of this booklet?



Having said that, when the idea came to compile a Research Booklet some three years ago, it obviously needed an introduction!

### A - Introduction to Research Booklet

The introduction to this booklet initially encourages members to take part in our projects – without them, our research projects would not work! The aspects of being involved are explained to members, and the projects links to the Society's Archive is outlined.

An appendix is given to this section which covers 'Thoughts on Privacy, Security & Copyright Issues'. A further appendix, more recently added, gives the method of 'Recording Research Results & Findings' – this is aimed to put the research results in a useable standard format for inclusion in our web site and paper archive.



**B - Archive.** Our Society Archive was started some years ago by one of our founder members (and also our current vice-chair), Mrs Chris Lanfear. She established this in our first year and we now have close to 600 items in our archive, including family trees.



From the family trees entered into the Archive referred to above, Chris went on to develop a **C - Family Tree Matching Project** – quite simply a project to link members' family trees together as and when members submit them!



Following on from the work linking family trees, it was a natural step to move into the DNA testing era, hence our **D - DNA project** – the results from this and current approaches are recorded in our Research Booklet. The possibilities for some family history research via the DNA test of our ladies, is also highlighted. This project is being led by member Alan Stanier.

## Research Booklet

### Contents:

- A - Introduction to Research Booklet
- B - Archive
- C - Family Tree Linking Project
- D - DNA Project
- E - Facial Survey
- F - Society Website
- G - Contact Project
- H - Research Venue Request List
- I - Data Research Project
- J - News Watch Project
- K - Storage of Original Documents
- L - Original Record Project
- M - Family History Websites
- X - Society Research Resources
- Z - Organising a One-Name Study



**E - Facial Survey.** An old etching entitled 'Jacobus Stanier, Mercator of London, 1643', led to our initially asking members to see if they have relatives or ancestors who looked like the face in our oldest image of a person having a 'Stonehewer to Stanier' family name. In turn this led to members comparing pictures of other members relatives and ancestors to their own with some success, including proving a suspected link between families by DNA testing! A further approach has been to ask if we have a 'most common', or a 'typical face', amongst our 'Stonehewer to Stanier' family – and hence to see if this gave a pointer as to our origins, either by place in the U.K. or to even earlier ancestors.

Whilst member Alan Stanier realised that he had close links to the Beville Stanier family it could not be confirmed by the paper evidence of Family Trees Matching. However from photographs of the Shropshire Sir Beville Stanier family he could see that there are some strong facial resemblances between them and himself. (See next page) Alan Stanier's research highlights how these three projects are linked together.

Alan says: "Beville, Rob Stonehewer (another society member), and I are linked by DNA results, but we don't have any paper trail documenting the precise links. The facial similarity between myself, and Beville's tree, is difficult to show, since it's mostly about the chin! But compare

Beville Stanier [1867 - 1921] (below left), and me in 1988 (below second left), whilst a better comparison is between Alexander Stanier [1899 - 1995] below second from the right), and Sir William Stanier, the LMS Railway Engineer, (whose tree and mine are linked by DNA results, and almost proven by documentation). (See picture on the right)."



Similarly he thought there was a link with Canadian member Rob Stonehewer's family tree.

There is much that can be said on this subject and some detail can be found in our Research Booklet.

Finally, DNA tests have confirmed these links between these four families, when the paper trail couldn't do so!

There is evidence that some Guild members are taking an active interest in this subject, so I am preparing an article entitled 'A Facial Survey Project' for a future JoONS issue.



Whilst my opening comments implied that our Research Booklet is a record of our projects almost in chronological order, in fact our website was in fact the first project to be put in place after our first get-together by our computer expert and a founder member, Alan Stanier – after our first weekend get-together Alan produced our web site by the end of his first day home!

It is a web site aimed to put on line all we can readily offer as an information resource for both our members and fellow family history researchers. The Research Booklet contains a comprehensive index of the website's contents.

Other online communication opportunities are mentioned including holding 'On Line Society Monthly Chats' (interestingly, despite the time zone changes, these are well supported by our 'overseas' members!). We also have our own 'Society Facebook' address – <https://www.facebook.com/StonehewerToStanierSociety>.



**G - Contact Project.** Like most societies, ours has expanded through recommendations and contacts. This section highlights our procedures and lists our 'Country Contacts'. Currently we have Country Contacts in Canada, Malta, New Zealand and South Africa, along with a current on-going project aimed at establishing contacts with family members in Australia.



**H - Research Venue Request List.** Our aim here is to have a list of members who have access to record offices, parish records, family history libraries etc. and have volunteered to go and carry out research on behalf of fellow members. At this time we have some 13 members with access to some 25 research venues.



**I - Data Research Project.** Run by member Michael Stanier, this is a wide ranging on-going research project including, where possible, putting our paper records onto CD for both electronic access and storage.



**J - News Watch Project.** Most, if not all, GOONS members will be aware of the Guilds excellent 'Guild News-watch Project'. Our project is essentially run on the same lines where members reviewing newspapers, magazines and journals send in for inclusion in our Archive any items they find of interest to us.



**K - Storage of Original Documents.** When we are fortunate to receive an Original Document, this is copied and recorded for our Archive, and the original sent to the appropriate Record Office for safe keeping.



**L - Original Record Project.** The aim here is to gain access to old documents that the 'Original Record' (an on-line commercial company) has recorded that include any of our surnames with the intention to add this information to our Archive, and where possible, link this information to our members. In all fairness this has caused us a few problems in how to review and record these items, but we are just beginning to make progress!



**M - Family History Web sites.** Here we have included key web sites that include not only such general ones as the National Archive etc., but specialist ones such as the GOONS web site and key ones for the countries where we either have members or where members could have had relatives.



**X - Society Research Sources.** This section exists to remind them of some of our more obvious Research Resources such as the 'Members Interests' section of our Journal. (Members on joining are asked to include any Members Interests on their Application Form and these are placed in our Journal; this section reminds members to send any more they find in their future research!). Our Newsletter / Journal also includes items which may be of interest to our members, and our Editor keeps back copies for members to request and is also placing copies of our Journal onto CD along with a detailed index for members to use. Members are also reminded that we have two different Website Research CDs which they can borrow.



Finally, and by no means least! Our last chapter is **Z - Organising a One-Name Study**.

This is a complete copy of the Guild's pamphlet, and the following is an opening comment: *(This list has been taken from the Guild of One-Name Studies: Members' Handbook – September 2011 with the kind permission of Cliff Kemball, Co-Author of this study plan, and Treasurer of the Guild. I hope members will find it useful – Michael Stonehewer, Chairman).* I consider this is a potentially useful 'prompt' list for our members!

## Future new Research Projects!

Needless to say research projects are a 'live' issue and currently there are the following projects either being set in place, or in the proposal stage, – and I hope more will follow in due course!

Currently:

- one member, Pat Clarke, has volunteered to record all memorial inscriptions that fellow members find and send in
- our New Zealand Country Contacts, David Stonehewer Newbold, and Audrey Potter, are conducting our Australasia Contact project.
- the Chairman, along with our Military Historian have started a WWI centenary project to look at all those who served in that war – in fact, even at this early stage, we are now looking at recording all family members who have served in any of our military forces in the past. (e.g. Our next Journal will include material on family members who served in either the Royal Navy or the Army in the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries.)
- the Society for One-Place studies is also attracting our attention!

## Final Observations and Comment!

It has to be said that we would like to make all our information available to all! However life is never that simple. Whilst running our latest Contact Project in Australasia it was realised that we needed to protect the Research Booklet distribution so as to ensure it only is available to members to access on a permanent basis so it is now copyrighted.

However, if you would like a copy to develop a research programme of your own, and hence have your own Research Booklet to use for your own one-name society then please contact me via [stonehewer@one-name.org](mailto:stonehewer@one-name.org) and I will forward you a copy, either by e-mail, or if you prefer, by post. Also if you would like to be kept up-to-date on an annual basis I am quite happy to do so – just let me know accordingly.

Either way we ask you to respect the copyright, and give acknowledgment to the 'Stonehewer to Stanier Society' where appropriate – thank you! ■

### Rockstar Genealogists: Who Do You Think They Are?

In September, Canada's Anglo-Celtic Connections blog hosted the 2013 Rockstar Genealogist poll. Rockstar genealogists are those who give 'must attend' presentations at family history conferences or as webinars. Of the 108 listed, there were 16 Guild Members:

Paul Carter	John Hanson
Else Churchill	Celia Heritage
Jackie Depelle	Shauna Hicks
Bruce Durie	Debbie Kennett
Dick Eastman	Rosemary Morgan
Maurice Gleeson	Laura Prescott
Jan Gow	Claire Santry
Kirsty Gray	Roy Stockdill

Based on votes cast by those who self-identified as living in the UK or Ireland, the top vote getters, Rockstar Genealogists, for 2013 were:

1. Kirsty Gray
2. Debbie Kennett
3. Else Churchill
3. Dick Eastman
5. Nick Barratt
6. Chris Paton
7. Jackie Depelle
8. Celia Heritage
9. Turi King
10. Audrey Collins

Congratulations to all concerned.

More information is available at  
<http://anglo-celtic-connections.blogspot.co.uk>

### Scottish Association of Family History Societies 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Conference and Family History Fair

#### “A Matter of Life and Death”

Carnegie Conference Centre, Halbeath Road, Dunfermline, Scotland  
Saturday 26<sup>th</sup> April 2014, 9.30 am - 4.45 pm.

A one-day family history Conference and Fair in Dunfermline, the historic ancient capital of Scotland. There will be four main talks, for delegates, and a series of other talks and workshops during the day which can be booked on arrival. There will also be a children's Family History Workshop. The extensive Family History Fair will feature Family History Societies, Local History Groups and many Commercial Stands.

The cost for delegates is £32, which includes access to all lectures, morning coffee, lunch and afternoon tea. Admission to the Family History Fair will be £2, at the door.

Full details can be found on the SAFHS website at [www.safhs.org](http://www.safhs.org), and booking forms can be downloaded from the website. The event is part of the Homecoming Scotland 2014 programme and has received Awards for All Lottery funding.





# WW1 Centenary Website

by **Colin Spencer (BB-Administrator, Member 5927)**

**T**he World War 1 Centenary Guild website is available at <http://ww1.one-name.org> or is available from the link on the home page of the main Guild website.

This site is stand-alone and so requires a separate login to your normal members' room login. When you visit the site for the first time you will need to create an account. Your user name should be your Guild membership number. You should use your proper first and last names and you must use your one-name email address, other email addresses will be rejected. You can select your own password but it must be a 'strong' password, it must contain all of the following: 8 characters or more long, upper and lower case letters and at least one special character such as # or @, for example. If the bar underneath the password box does not show 'Strong' a stronger password is needed before registration will be processed.

Once user registration is complete select login from the menu bar and enter your membership number and password.

The next step is to create the story about the person from your study that you wish to feature. Select the Add Story option from the menu bar and complete the form that is displayed. The title for the story should be the subject of the story's first and last

names. You can add one photo of the person and this photo will be featured as part of the story, if you do not have a suitable photo then the default photo will be used. Fill in the other fields if you know them. Then add your story in the story input box. This input box has many features that you have in a word processor. **If you have created the story in a word processor then please click on the icon that is a clipboard with the letter W on it and paste the text from your word processor there.** If you don't do this all formatting of your story will be lost. Finally add your study website url or guild profile url to the form if you want to. Click the submit button and your story will be submitted to the site.

There will be a delay whilst the story is reviewed and then it will be published on the site.

There is no limit to the number of stories that can be added by a member; they must be entered as a single story though.

The search facility allows visitors to find stories about particular names. The latest subject names are shown in the bottom bar of the website and excerpts of all stories can be seen on the stories page and a link from there takes the visitor to the full story page.

Any questions or problems please contact the Centenary Website administrator at [ww1centenary-admin@one-name.org](mailto:ww1centenary-admin@one-name.org) ■





# Inter Member Matching Exercise for Marriages 1837-1911

by Robert Fowler (Member 5464)

As a newish member of only three years standing I have missed years of valuable Marriage Challenge opportunities. The Guild Marriage Index does hold some of this information, but only where voluntary submissions have been made. In my case this amounted to less than two per cent of the 20,000 Fowler marriages for the period.

So I came up with the simple solution of deciding to ask the experts – you other GOONS members for help. Hopefully older members would probably have more advanced studies, ready to supply date and place of birth, and possibly the father's name of any Fowler marrying into their study.

As an incentive I would supply any information that I already had on the marriages found by my family tree building so far. The old expression “*I’ll show you mine if you’ll show me yours*” applies. There have been mixed reactions so far. One member contacted thought that this was a very good idea, but that it would take him another lifetime to do! Some members insist that I should purchase every marriage certificate, but with the numbers involved this would equate to the cost of a reasonably sized house. But the vast majority of replies have been very positive.

How do you find **Marriage Matches (MM)**? Simply put your study name and your targets surname into the FreeBMD site, with a closing date of 1911. Any matches are listed, years 1837 to 1851 having four options. But for 1852 to 1911 there are only two options, a direct marriage or a deduced marriage – if A married B, C must have married D.

Marriages Jun 1876 (>99%)				
Best	Mary Ann	<a href="#">St. Alban's</a>	3a	<a href="#">531</a>
Fowler	Amos	<a href="#">St Albans</a>	3a	<a href="#">531</a>
Gray	Walter	<a href="#">St. Alban's</a>	3a	<a href="#">531</a>
SAUNDERS	Harriet	<a href="#">St Alban's</a>	3a	<a href="#">531</a>

Logos removed from freebmd.rootsweb.com

So if I know that Amos Fowler married Harriet Saunders, I can inform the Gray ONS that Walter must have married Mary Ann. If it was a direct Fowler v Gray match I would supply any birth-place information I had for the couple to the keeper of the Gray ONS.

## “Marriage Matches”

The multiple choices early years can only be longshot direct marriages, or be solved with the help of a few ONS collaborators:

Marriages Sep 1841 (>99%)				
Fowler	Sarah	<a href="#">Chippenham</a>	8	<a href="#">371</a>
GREENMAN	Jane	<a href="#">Chippenham</a>	8	<a href="#">371</a>
Matthews	George	<a href="#">Chippenham</a>	8	<a href="#">371</a>
MUNDAY	George	<a href="#">Chippenham</a>	8	<a href="#">371</a>
Newman	Harriot	<a href="#">Chippenham</a>	8	<a href="#">371</a>
Newman	Robert	<a href="#">Chippenham</a>	8	<a href="#">371</a>
Pope	William	<a href="#">Chippenham</a>	8	<a href="#">371</a>
YEO	Catharine	<a href="#">Chippenham</a>	8	<a href="#">371</a>

Logos removed from freebmd.rootsweb.com

In the above example where there are multiple ONS names. Yeo member number 2350 is the first to be asked, then Newman 2475 and Munday 5524 can add to the mutual puzzle solving later.

How do I send out my matches to members? Mostly by email, enclosing an Excel file if there are more than five matches, or by simply cutting and pasting the results from FreeBMD direct to an email, like the examples above.

Logically I contacted the longest established studies first, starting at member number 3 onwards, although these might be considered the toughest nuts to crack. Sadly the Register is not in number order, but numbers are noted in the back section against alphabetical names. So I created a members number order list, upon which I could note who had been contacted. Unfortunately I cannot offer you a copy of this list, for Guild copyright reasons.

So far my MM exercise has reached member number 3000, which involved looking at 3288 names, quite a few of which were variants. Sadly not all of the 3000 original members are still with us, or many more names would be involved.

Results so far by **main study** name registered:

No matches found in any name	386
Match found but not sent	132 being 215 MMs
No study name registered	34
De-registered / uncommunicative	16
Sent out	259 being 1310 MMs

So if your membership number is below 3000 you will fall into one of these categories. The ‘found but not sent’ covers marriages where I know the answer, or don’t wish to contact a mail only member about a single unknown match.

I won't bore you with the figures for people contacted who failed to reply; I have certainly had to send out quite a few second requests. However if anyone feels left out my email address is the standard [fowler@one-name.org](mailto:fowler@one-name.org).

Obviously members with numbers over 3000 will have to wait their turn!

Interacting with other GOONs members you will discover the vastly different ways they keep their marriage information. One query to a New Zealand member resulted in an instant response, so I complimented him on his database. "Database?" came back the answer, no 3x6 index cards – but they obviously work.

Has it been a useful exercise so far? Certainly I have found hundreds of marriages, or have left notes on the multiple choice situations, promising to advise members if I find out more on any unresolved items! Since all my Fowler marriages 'found' through internet family building must have an element of guesswork, MM provides useful third party confirmation of my detective work.

An article appeared in the last Journal about study sizes, based solely on voluntary surveys. Perhaps marriage numbers

in the Marriage Challenge zone (1837-1911) is a better way of judging study sizes since they can be measured externally. For the purpose of MM we have to think of the outwardly impressive 6000+ names listed in the Register, since for a systematic MM all will have to be looked at.

Most of the 6000+ names are of course variants, although they appear to have equal status in the Register to main study names. From a sample of the oldest 1000 names listed in the Register, 40% have 10 or less marriages listed for the period (based on external Ancestry figures). One member has registered 13 variant names, 9 of which I discovered have not one single marriage recorded for the period to anyone, let alone to a Fowler.

To balance this be very careful of the other large study names. Sadly half of these have no usable UK marriage information – check with them before wasting time compiling long lists. Some have US based studies as opposed to my currently UK-based study.

If you don't want to plough through this as a systematic exercise, then it might be worthwhile just checking your missing marriages, maybe another GOON member could help! ■

### The BMD Vault project to go live on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2014



The Guild is pleased to announce that the BMD Vault project, which has been under development during 2013, is to go live on the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2014. Log onto the Guild's website at [www.one-name.org](http://www.one-name.org) and go to the link in the member's area entitled "The BMD Vault database" – [www.one-name.org/bmdvault/](http://www.one-name.org/bmdvault/).

The objective of the BMD Vault project is to increase the volume of material, in respect of Birth, Marriage and Death certificate data, that is available to Guild members to search and to use for their one-name studies. The aim is to accumulate data from Birth, Marriage and Death certificates from as many countries as possible and to develop a search program to enable Guild members to locate information from these certificates to assist research into their one-name study.



## Marriage Indexes

by Anne Shankland  
(Indexes Administrator, Member 1554)

With the launch on 1st January 2014 of the BMD Vault, with its capacity for Marriage, Birth and Death records, Guild members might question: Why do we now have no fewer than **FOUR** website indexes for Marriages?

Indeed, there are four:

1. The classic Guild Marriage Index (GMI)
2. The Scottish Marriage Index
3. The Worldwide Marriages Index
4. The BMD Vault

How do they relate to each other? Do they relate to each other? How are they different? Are they different?

### 1. The Guild Marriage Index (GMI)

The original Marriage Index, the GMI, was the first of these indexes, and was started nearly ten years ago, with Edition 1 coming out in 2004. Today it stands at Edition 20, with some 848,044 entries, making it by far the biggest of the Guild web indexes. Many of the entries in it have been submitted as the results of Marriage Challenges; others have been contributed as "Cardinal Points", the first and last marriages within a parish in each quarter-year. This allows it to have a dual purpose, indicated by the two distinct search facilities it offers: not only can one specify a surname and find all entries where someone of that name has married into a registered name study; but alternatively one can specify the General Register Office (GRO) reference (volume, year and quarter) and see a list of page numbers within that volume with their corresponding places - hopefully showing where a marriage would have taken place even if that marriage is not included in the GMI.

There are, however, limitations with the GMI. The most obvious of course is that it is restricted to marriages in England and Wales from July 1837 to 1911 (the period from when Civil Registration began in England and Wales and the GRO Marriage Indexes became available, to when the GRO Indexes started to give the name of the spouse). Perhaps less obvious is the fact that although many of the entries came from Marriage Challenges where marriage register entries have been transcribed by volunteers, only a subset of the data in the marriage register is included: the names of the marriage partners (identified not as bride and groom but as study name and spouse), the date, the place, the GRO reference data, and the contributor's membership number. Other details about the marriage partners, the ceremony, and the participants, are discarded.

The GMI started life as a paper-based Index, but the Guild website now offers rather more scope for indexing, and so the BMD Vault is being introduced. The Vault will hold much more information about marriages than the GMI, and in fact will potentially hold all the detailed information available in the marriage registers and supplied to it from Marriage Challenge spreadsheets – which, it is hoped, will routinely be submitted to the BMD Vault Coordinator [bmd-vault@one-name.org](mailto:bmd-vault@one-name.org) for inclusion in the BMD Vault database. The plan is for the Vault to allow the production of Guild 'faux-certificates' from its data, in other words producing certificates mimicking those issued by the GRO with an equivalent amount of information on them – but free!

In addition, the Vault does not have the limits either of place or of time that the GMI has. Any marriage, anywhere in the world, can be entered into the Vault. Admittedly, marriages in England and Wales are being treated as a special case in order to provide the 'faux-certificate' facility, but marriages anywhere else will also be welcomed as a 'generic' marriage entry, accepting whatever details may be available of the date, place, bride, groom, ceremony, and the other participants. In fact, if the volume of marriages from a particular country justifies it, additional 'special cases' can be added to permit the production of additional 'faux certificates' mimicking those from the official sources for that country.

It may be asked, "*So what will happen to the GMI now?*" The answer is that the GMI will continue to exist as at present, but over time its surname search facility may well be subsumed into the BMD Vault. The place search, and the Cardinal Points, will remain specific to the GMI.

## 2. The Scottish Index

The second of the Guild marriage indexes is the Scottish index, which was originally set up in recognition of the fact that many one-name studies (like my own) are centred in Scotland rather than England and Wales, and that Scottish marriage certificates actually offer more information (for less money) than the English ones. Scottish marriages may continue to be entered into the Scottish index as at present, or alternatively they may be entered into the BMD Vault as 'generic' marriages. It is not planned that the Scottish Index will change, still less that it be discontinued, but again it is likely that it will eventually be subsumed into the BMD Vault so that a search for a specific surname in the BMD Vault may return entries from the Scottish Index as well.

## There are FOUR website indexes for Marriages:

1. The classic Guild Marriage Index (GMI)
2. The Scottish Marriage Index
3. The Worldwide Marriages Index
4. The BMD Vault

## 3. Worldwide Marriages Index

This is a very new Index which was set up in the last few months, to hold minimal marriage information from anywhere in the world. The original impetus for this Index was the large amount of data in members' Archives, specifically in user-defined marriages datasets. Marriages in standard Archive datasets – such as those defined for England and Wales, or for Scotland, or Ireland – are automatically indexed for spouse names, as those members who have looked at the General Search page recently launched ([www.one-name.org/indexes/](http://www.one-name.org/indexes/)) will have noticed. But this is not true for user-defined datasets where the format of the data is very much up to the individual member.

However, the basic minimal information for a marriage – the parties' names, the year, and the location – will not differ substantially between datasets, since any collection of marriages must include at least this information. And so the Worldwide Marriages Index was devised to try to make it possible to import members' user-defined Archive marriage data with the minimum of reformatting into a searchable index. Its success in this regard is shown by the fact that, just a few weeks after launch, it already boasted a total of almost 12,500 marriages!

## 4. The BMD Vault

The BMD Vault, due to be launched on the first day of 2014, is the newest of these indexes, and it is hoped that it will offer an enhanced search facility to our membership. It will have significant advantages over the existing indexes, having no limits as to place or time but including marriages anywhere in the world and at any date. Unlike the GMI and the Scottish Index it will be open to marriages outside the UK, and unlike the Worldwide Marriages Index and the GMI it will provide potentially much more information about the marriages it contains. All names connected with the marriages will be searchable – not only the brides and grooms but their parents (if included in the marriage registers) and even the witnesses and the officiator who carries out the marriage. It is hoped that this new Index will provide a significantly improved method of finding connections between members' one-name studies, showing where one person's study name appears in another person's study data and thus revealing links between them to the advantage of both members.

Furthermore, the BMD Vault, as its name implies, is not limited only to marriages, but can accommodate births and deaths as well. Members are invited to try out this new Index for themselves, and to feed back their views to the Indexes Administrator – [indexes-admin@one-name.org](mailto:indexes-admin@one-name.org) and the BMD Vault Coordinator – [bmd-vault@one-name.org](mailto:bmd-vault@one-name.org). I hope you will find it usable and useful. ■





# The Guild Mentors Scheme — Here to Help

by **Stephen Daglish (Registrar, Member 4509)**

**F**or some members running their one-name study is a largely solitary pursuit whilst others may have a group of fellow researchers who work together or represent a one-name society. But whatever the approach, at sometime you may get stuck and need some help.

The Guild has many ways to provide help and support to its members — mostly by tapping into the vast wealth of experience of its members.

One of these is the Guild Mentors Scheme. A Guild Mentor is someone who can help and encourage both new and old members to get started and to continue their studies; who can offer specialist or general help and guidance to a fellow member in an open and friendly way. Please note that mentors do not research for their mentees, they offer advice.

The service is co-ordinated by Steve Williams who can be contacted at [mentors@one-name.org](mailto:mentors@one-name.org) or by telephone (+44 1257 262028).

When Steve receives a request he will first contact the member's Regional Representative to see if the request for help can be satisfied locally. If not, then he will check his list of mentors to see if he can find a member who has volunteered his or her services and has the skills or knowledge to help the member. Steve will then check with the mentor and make the introduction.



**Steve Williams**  
Mentors Coordinator

Steve says:

It's all about self-help — members helping other members, sharing our knowledge and experience. We are an organisation that typically does not have monthly meetings like a local Society, where members can get together and chat and get help. The Mentor scheme brings our members together to help each other, wherever they live. A member in the UK can easily help a member in Australia, or a new member with specific expertise can help a long-standing member who wants help in a specific area. The mentor scheme brings the membership together to help each other.

There is always room for more mentors. If you feel you would like to become a mentor, please get in touch with Steve and let him know your specific areas of interest and expertise.

Other ways of getting advice or support include the **Guild free helpline** which is available to members in the UK, United States, Canada and Australia. The local numbers to call can be found at the front of the Journal, or on the front page of the Guild website. Members can also contact their local **Regional Representative** who is there to help.

The **Guild Forum** and the **Bulletin Board** are places where members exchange ideas, news and advice. Again details of these can be found at the front of the Journal.

Many members have found the book *“Seven Pillars of Wisdom — The Art of One-Name Studies”* (published in 2012) to be helpful. Details can be found on the Sales page of the Guild website. In the Members Room there is also the **Guild Wiki** which has been compiled by members. ■

## Volunteers Required

**Who Do You Think You Are? Live**

**Thursday February 20<sup>th</sup> - Saturday February 22<sup>nd</sup>**

February sees the biggest genealogical event in the calendar — **Who Do You Think You Are? Live** at Kensington Olympia. This year the days are different — from **Thursday** 20<sup>th</sup> to **Saturday** 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2014.

This is a very popular event and each year we promote the Guild and surnames in general. This is only possible with the help of a very happy and helpful band of volunteers.

The Guild will be issued with some exhibitor passes and we will be able to offer a limited number of free admittances to the event to Guild members who are able to commit to four hours volunteering on the Guild Stand leaving the rest of the day free to visit other stands, or attend workshops etc. If you are attending on your own account (i.e. don't need an admittance ticket) and can offer even an hour or two on the Thursday, Friday, or Saturday it would be very much appreciated.

If you would like to help represent the Guild and have a great time meeting up with fellow members and the public, please contact the Stand Manager, Stuart Pask, at [stand-manager@one-name.org](mailto:stand-manager@one-name.org). Please provide your name, and the day(s), and your preferred slot(s).

To assist you with determining which slots are available, a schedule is available on the Guild website at [www.one-name.org/members/WDYTYAL\\_2014.pdf](http://www.one-name.org/members/WDYTYAL_2014.pdf). The schedule will be updated periodically.



# Review of the Guild's Lookups Facility

by **Cliff Kemball (Member 3389)**  
and **Kim Baldacchino (Member 5354)**



**T**he Guild's lookup service — [www.one-name.org/members/lookups.html](http://www.one-name.org/members/lookups.html) is the most underutilised service. Only two requests have been received by the lookup team in the last three years. We are therefore reviewing the lookup services currently provided with a view to determine whether to terminate the service or to re-invigorate the service with a number of new lookup facilities.

As part of this review we will be considering ways to:

- Enhance the current service
- Extend the lookup service
- Promote the service, or alternatively
- Whether to terminate the lookup facilities if demand does not pick up.

It would be helpful to our review if our members could contact us at [lookups@one-name.org](mailto:lookups@one-name.org) to give us your view about the service and whether you consider that it is worthwhile to take steps to enhance and extend the service or whether you feel that we should stop offering the service. In particular it would be helpful if you could identify any other possible lookup resources that the Guild could add to the lookup facility.

We plan to announce the results of the review in March 2014 by which time we should have been able to take some steps to improve the service and to see whether such improvements have resulted in greater use of lookups.

While the review is still underway we are pleased to announce that two new lookups have been added to the lookups that can be undertaken on behalf of Guild members:

## 1. Hearth Tax books

The Guild joined the British Record Society ([www.britishrecordsociety.org](http://www.britishrecordsociety.org)) as an institutional member last year. This move gave the Guild access to their past publications at a discount and automatic receipt of any

new titles. Of particular relevance to one-name studies are the volumes that transcribe the returns of the Hearth Tax of England & Wales, which come close to a sort of 17th century census. The Guild is now offering to lookup these books for our members. The Hearth Tax books currently held by the Guild comprises:

- Cambridgeshire - 1664 (Held by Peter Hagger)
- Durham - 1666
- Essex - 1670 (Held by Liz Holliday)
- Norfolk - 1679-1674
- Kent - 1664 (Held by Cliff Kemball)
- Warwickshire - 1662-1689 (held by Howard Benbrook)
- Westmorland - 1670, 1674-75

The plan is for volunteer members to hold, and to offer lookups from, a copy of one of the Hearth Tax books. So, if you think your registered name has a history associated with any of the above Counties in the 17th century, please send an email to [lookups@one-name.org](mailto:lookups@one-name.org) and the appropriate volunteer will lookup the contents of the book for you.

In general, the Guild intend to offer a scan of the relevant pages, but for those of you studying surnames that occurred frequently in any of the Hearth Tax books, the volunteers may have to begin with the entries in the index.

Please note that the information will be provided on condition that it is for your personal research and private study only, and should you publish your research, please acknowledge this source in your results and do **\*not\*** copy to others — this includes publishing any scan in a magazine, CD, website, blog, Facebook page, etc.

## 2. New Zealand — Early Settlers Locator

This CD was provided to the Guild by the New Zealand Society of Genealogists. We plan to use this CD for the Guild lookups service — it has approximately 100,000 early records of New Zealand settlers, including the 1853-1864 Electoral Rolls and Jury Rolls. ■

## PayPal Costs for 2014 Conference

By **Cliff Kemball (Member 3389, Conference Organiser)**

Bookings are now being taken for next year's Guild Conference on the theme of "35 Years on - The Way Forward". The Conference is being held on Friday 11<sup>th</sup> - Sunday 14<sup>th</sup> April 2014 at the Ashford International Hotel, Simone Weil Avenue, Ashford, Kent, TN24 8UX, United Kingdom.

The 35<sup>th</sup> Guild Conference is another great opportunity to meet other Guild members from around the world, as well as learning from the fascinating lectures given by various speakers during the course of the weekend.

So far this year (early November 2013) 66 bookings have been made for the 2014 Conference. Of these booking some 28 people have paid by PayPal, which has involved a total PayPal charge of nearly £60.00 to the Guild. A typical booking for a single room for the weekend conference incurs a PayPal charge of around £3.20 if booked via the Guild website or £4.20 if paid by credit card. By contrast there is no cost to the Guild if the booking is paid for by either a bank transfer or by cheque. By extrapolating the booking by PayPal so far to the estimated eventual totals booking by April next year, the Guild could incur total PayPal charges of in excess of £250. So please consider paying by bank transfer or cheque if at all possible. ■



# The Guild Wants You

by **Cliff Kemball (Treasurer, Member 3389)**

**T**he Guild membership should know by now that I will be standing down as the Guild Treasurer at the end of October 2014 after giving fair warning two years earlier of my intentions.

My first experience of attending a Guild Committee meeting was on 20<sup>th</sup> November 2004, at the Sekforde Arms (in London). I had been co-opted to the Guild Committee with a view to taking over as the Guild Treasurer in the following April. How the time has flown by and I believe that a lot has happened to the Guild since then. With the exception of the Committee meetings held at the Annual Conference location, all the Guild meetings are now held at the Lamb, 94 Lamb's Conduit Street London WC1N 3LZ. Recently three Committee members have been attending Committee meetings electronically – Paul Howes (USA); Colin Spencer (Spain) and on one occasion Ken Mycock (Somerset).

Prospective Committee members who are not within easy travelling distance of London should not be put off from applying to join the Committee, as electronic meetings could be extended to others, as appropriate. In fact if more members want to attend Guild meetings the Committee could consider the benefits of investing in some better infrastructure for e-meetings with better software, improved hardware and a better environment with more reliable broadband and wifi.

I believe that 10 years as the Guild Treasurer is long enough and will make me the longest serving Treasurer of the Guild. The Guild is fortunate in that its Constitution does not set any limits on the time of service any individual can serve in a post and I believe that this is the right approach to take. A survey of a number of UK Family History Societies is likely to reveal a catalogue of problems where their constitutions force them to limit the tenure of serving volunteers, resulting in difficulties in getting timely replacements.

This article aims to give you all a flavour of what is expected of a Trustee, what it is like to be a Trustee of the Guild – all Committee members are Trustees – and what you can expect if you volunteer to assist the Guild to prosper further by joining the Committee.

## Trustee and Their Responsibilities

Charity trustees provide leadership to their charity, have overall control of a charity and are responsible for making sure it's doing what it was set up to do. Trustees' main duties can be summarised as:

- Having ultimate responsibility for directing the affairs of a charity, and ensuring that it is solvent, well-run, and delivering the charitable outcomes for the benefit of the public for which it has been set up



- Ensure that the charity complies with charity law, and with the requirements of the Charity Commission; in particular ensure that the charity prepares reports on what it has achieved and Annual Returns and accounts as required by law
- Ensure that the charity does not breach any of the requirements or rules set out in its governing document
- Comply with the requirements of other legislation and other regulators which govern the activities of the charity.
- Act with integrity, and avoid any personal conflicts of interest or misuse of charity funds or assets
- Use charitable funds and assets reasonably, and only in furtherance of the charity's objects
- Avoid undertaking activities that might place the charity's assets or reputation at undue risk
- Take special care when investing the funds of the charity
- Use reasonable care and skill in their work as trustees, using their personal skills and experience as needed to ensure that the charity is well-run and efficient

## Guild meetings

Since November 2004 I have attended a total of 45 Committee meetings and a further 24 Executive (Exec) meetings (previously known as the Finance and General Purposes subcommittee) and I am proud that I have only



missed one meeting (an Exec meeting) during that time. Meetings are always held on a Saturday with the Committee meeting generally starting at 11am with the aim of finishing before 5pm while the Exec meetings start at 1pm and again aim to finish before 5pm. The Committee consists of up to 15 Trustees while the Exec comprises the four Officers (Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer) plus three other Committee members. These are the facts and figures; but what is it like to be on the Guild Committee?

Firstly, I can honestly say that I have enjoyed my involvement with both the Committee and the Exec during my time as Treasurer. A lot has been achieved and significant progress has been made in advancing the existence of the Guild worldwide and in increasing the total membership of the Guild. Membership of the Committee has varied over my tenure and there have been four different Chairmen in that time. Discussions are nearly always forthright and hopefully constructive, although as with any organisation comprising different facets and opinions, relationships can at time become tense or estranged. However as an Auditor of over 38 years' experience before I retired I have developed a very thick skin which means that it is very difficult to upset me.

Each meeting has three main parts, as reflected in its Agenda. The first is the administrative aspects – apologies for absence, agreeing the minutes of the previous meeting, and dealing with matters arising. This may also include formally approving documentation such as Job Descriptions, which will already have been reviewed by a small working group prior to the Committee meeting. The last section is the reports from the postholders, representatives, and project coordinators, who now need to report only to alternate Committee meetings instead of to all, a change which has significantly reduced the Committee's work and provides more time to deal with more pressing matters requiring a decision from the Committee. Occasionally these reports will need a Committee decision, but normally they do not give rise to discussion, being primarily for information.

The real 'meat' of the Committee meeting is the middle part of the Agenda, where the Committee discuss the future directions of the Guild, examining and debating suggestions and proposals for new initiatives and new projects to benefit the membership of the Guild and enhance the standing of the Guild in the genealogical community. This is the part that I much prefer, where the Committee consider, debate, and hopefully approve new project submissions. The Committee members will also be working on behalf of the members to respond to their comments and concerns and to the changing research environment in which all of us pursue our one-name studies.

We try to get through as much business as possible before lunch, which starts at 1 pm, and we re-convene promptly at 1.45 pm. Lunch is paid for by the Guild, but each Committee member donates the cost of their meals to the Guild – a procedure which saves the Guild the VAT element of its costs (as the Guild can reclaim the VAT paid) as well as claiming Gift Aid on the donations for every Committee member who has signed a Gift Aid Declaration. This is a procedure introduced by the Treasurer some time ago and it is surprising the impact it has had on the net cost of running Committee and Exec meetings. This is an example of using the specialised expertise of post holders to the benefit of the Guild. The rest of the afternoon is spent discussing the remainder of

the agenda items and voting on the proposals submitted and ends up with 'Any Other Business'. If you have a look at any typical Committee agenda you will see how long the agenda is – see <http://www.one-name.org/members/minutes.html> – and it is surprising how we generally manage to conclude the meeting by 5pm.

For those members of the Committee who do not have to rush to catch a train to get them to their home destination at a reasonable time that evening, there is an opportunity to continue the discussions while enjoying the liquid refreshments offered by "The Lamb". In the past some of the Committee members have then gone on to have a meal in a nearby restaurant, but this socialising has not happened for a while. Perhaps this should be re-instated.

At the time of drafting this article (4th November) it is appropriately "Trustees' Week 2013". Trustees' Week is a joint campaign between the Charity Commission and a range of partners within the charitable sector and beyond. The campaign aims to raise awareness of trusteeship and to encourage people from all backgrounds and ages to consider becoming trustees. It also encourages charities to recruit more widely for trustees, and use a range of different methods to ensure a diverse board. For more information, visit the Trustees' Week website, [www.trusteeweek.org.uk](http://www.trusteeweek.org.uk).

It is probably surprising to learn that people volunteering to join the Guild Committee and put their names forward for a particular position – the Treasurer in my case – are not guaranteed to get the post they are after. Volunteers are first of all 'elected' on to the Committee and then at the first Committee meeting after the AGM a vote is then taken on who takes on the various Guild roles. In the majority of cases, where only one person has put their names forward for a position, they are given the role. However where more than one person has volunteered for a role the other Committee members have to vote on who should be given the position – while the people involved leave the room so that discussions and voting can take place.

Equally, it is surprising that Guild members have only had one opportunity to vote on the individuals who make up the Guild Committee in the last ten years – that was in 2007, the last time more than 15 people had put themselves forward for Committee. In all the other years, 15 or less members have forwarded their names for Committee, which meant that they automatically became a member of the Guild Committee. This means that only four members of the current Guild Committee have ever been 'voted-in' by the Guild membership – Kirsty Gray, Roy Rayment, Peter Copsey and myself. It is surely therefore about time that we had another election.

To have an election the Guild needs at least sixteen people to put their names forward for the Committee. Bearing in mind that it is very likely that up to six of the existing Committee will either be retiring or putting themselves forward for another position in 2014, the chances of calling an election are slim – UNLESS a sufficient number of Guild members put their names forward to become a Trustee of the Guild. So I urge you all to consider joining the 2014 Guild Committee – **THE GUILD WANTS YOU!** ■



# Members, Studies ... and a Few Complaints

by **Stephen Daglish (Registrar, Member 4509)**

**T**he Registrar is the main point of contact with members on matters relating to their membership and registered studies. The job is much the same as a membership secretary of a family history society – but with the additional role of overseeing the surname registration process.

## New Members

Historically people joining the Guild would complete a membership application form and mail it to the Registrar, along with payment. This has now been almost completely replaced by online applications made via the Guild website, with payment by PayPal or credit card. The exception is members who sign up at events where paper forms are still often completed.

My aim has been to provide a fast and efficient service in processing new membership applications and studies being registered. The Registrar works closely with the Data Manager (Ken Mycock). Ken is responsible for maintaining the Guild alias e-mail addresses assigned to each member and to each study (assuming the member has registered an e-mail address with the Guild; we still have just under 5% of the membership that has not registered an e-mail address with the Guild). Other postholders who play a part in the welcome process, such as Regional Reps, are notified through automated messages.

All new members are sent a welcome pack which includes the Members Handbook, current Journal and other information. Although the cost of mailing these packs has risen over recent years as postage costs have increased, the Committee decided to continue with posting these rather than to switch to electronic mailings (all the materials can be downloaded from the Guild website).

There are also changes of postal address, telephone number and e-mail address to be processed. Sometimes we ‘lose’ members if we have not been advised of changes. It takes the Registrar and Data Manager time to resolve these – so please do let us know if your contact details change: it really does help!

## Surname Registration

The Registrar checks the validity and viability of the new surname registrations. This includes assessing the potential size of the study. The trend is towards having more large studies registered, and this is welcomed by the Guild – so long as the person registering the name can demonstrate that they are aware of what they are taking on and have the resources to run the study.

## Variants

Members are allowed to register a reasonable number of variants for their study. These should be derived from the main study name and the Registrar will check that the

proposed study and variants do not overlap with any existing study. This is not always an easy task – one long-standing member recently wrote to me to say that previous Registrars had accepted no less than three potential variants of his name as separate studies without asking him! But hopefully we get it right most of the time.

Many members find that their views of what are the correct variants for their study change as their research continues. Members can add or remove variants at any time either via the website or by contacting the Registrar.

## Register of One-Name Studies

The output of all this is the Register of One-Name Studies. This is published annually, and the 2013 publication is the 29<sup>th</sup> edition. Although many members may now opt out of receiving this in paper format, the Register remains at the heart of the Guild. Members can also search the online Register in the Members Room which has the advantage of always being up to date.

## Leaving Members

Sadly each year we are notified of the death of some of our members. The Secretary (Jan Cooper) writes to the family to offer condolences on behalf of the Guild and to offer support for the preservation of any study materials, if required.

During the renewals process, the Registrar works closely with the Renewals Secretary (Peter Copsey). Each year some members resign or let their membership lapse. Peter takes care to find out the reasons why members leave the Guild as this helps us understand what we can do better to support our members and their interests.

## Complaints for Non-response to Enquiries

This is the part that the Registrar does not enjoy – but is an important part of the role. When registering a study, members agree to respond to all enquiries about their study in a timely manner. Where this does not happen and a complaint is received, the Registrar will try to resolve this. Most complaints can be settled quickly, but some are more difficult – and if unresolved this can lead to a recommendation to the Committee to de-register the study concerned.

On page 30, Cliff Kemball writes about what is involved in being a part of the Guild Committee. I hope that my article can provide a small insight into the role of Registrar and what this contributes to the running of the Guild. I will be standing down as Registrar in April and handing on to another person who can take the role forward. It has been a pleasure and an honour to serve as Registrar since 2010, and I look forward to continuing to support the Guild in other roles in the future. ■



# Colonial Records Seminar

## The National Archives [TNA], Kew

### 16<sup>th</sup> November 2013

by John H Pask (Member 6436)

Being a new member and knowing the Editor of this esteemed journal for over thirty years, I received a call to ask if I would give my impressions of the forthcoming seminar, which I did. What had I let myself in for!

It was a nice crisp November morning as I travelled up to TNA at Kew. I arrived in good time, enough to taste the delights of a breakfast. Booking in was very quick and easy and I soon found the conference room and a seat, so far so good.

Now to the Seminar, where there were people from all over the world attending. This says a lot for the Guild's Seminars, I thought, with a total of seventy delegates in all.

Teresa Pask, the Seminar Organiser, opened the proceedings by welcoming everyone, also introducing the various members of the seminar committee. After a few safety notices, we got down to business with the first speaker.

#### Colonial Lives and Careers: Tracing Individuals in African Colonial Office Records at TNA

Dr. Dan Gilfoyle is one of TNA specialists dealing with Colonial Records, his area being Southern Africa. He started by explaining that records in Africa were very random, but TNA had a very good



Dr. Dan Gilfoyle

holding with lots of names, which is what he would be concentrating on. Although the Colonial Office was founded as a separate department, it only covered the period 1854 to 1960. Earlier records were gathered by individual colony and placed in Colonial Office catalogue series, which therefore contain much earlier material. With British expansion in Africa and a permanent settlement in the Cape in 1806 and Natal in 1844, things started to be organised. By the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, there was quite a scramble by different countries for pieces of Africa. After the South African War 1899, the Union of South Africa was formed in 1910. Britain by this time had influence over a large part of Africa. This, he explained, meant that there were a large amount of records, and he then went through various ones helpful to family historians. I enjoyed Government Gazettes, which I found fascinating as he gave us various examples of what was in them. These were full of names and what they were up to. One was about the sinking of HMS Birkenhead, which instigated the Birkenhead Drill "Women and Children First". His talk gave a very good insight into an area I had never delved into before, which he made it very enjoyable to listen to. After Teresa thanked him, we had a short break.

#### New Lives for Old: Tracing your Ancestors in British North America

When we reconvened, we were introduced to another TNA Specialist James Cronan, who is one of the advisors on WDYTAY, and who not only assisted, but actually made it on to the programme featuring Kevin Whately. He started by saying that he would be dealing with the 1700's and the original 13 states. Records held included passenger lists of the original settlers, Army and Navy records. James explained about Jamestown, which was first settled in 1607. I was quite surprised at the rapid growth of the settlements; in 1775, the colony had grown to 2.2



James Cronan

million with a variety of nationalities. James then explained that the new TNA website is more user-friendly and easier to move round. Also of interest were the Port records of 1674, which gave people leave of passage, to travel abroad. The wording was not that dissimilar to the inside cover of our modern day passport. Nice to see things do not change! Transportation to the Colonies was explained and how one got to be sent by that route. There were various ways through conviction etc; and James gave examples of some of the ways. He recommended a website [www.oldbaileyonline.org](http://www.oldbaileyonline.org) which lists all those who went through the Old Bailey in London. Lastly he gave us a breakdown of some of the records available at TNA for us to consult. I found this a very interesting topic as my interest is also in America but from the 1880's. It gave for those who can get that far back much more information to work on.

It was now time for lunch and for those like me, to take a tour of the public areas of TNA. How it has changed, all those filing cabinets gone, that held microfiches, light and airy. I think it will not be long before I am back!



## Surnames and Records of the Caribbean



Bob Cumberbatch

With lunch over it was time to resume with our next speaker and Teresa welcomed Bob Cumberbatch who is also the Guild's Education Officer. He started by saying why a lot of people from the Caribbean have the same surname, and went on to give a list of ten most popular surnames, top being Williams. The Caribbean, he explained, was split into three main areas:

1. British West Indies
2. Spanish Caribbean
3. French Caribbean

It was the Island of Barbados that was first settled and the others followed soon afterwards. One interesting historical point was in 1642 when the Dutch showed the British how to refine sugar. From then onwards

there was a lot of migration to the Caribbean, such as Royalists escaping the English Civil War. One thing I did not appreciate was that most of the records prior to the Abolition of Slavery in 1834 only related to white people. After that date the records recorded both black and white people. Bob certainly knew his subject as he also spoke of migration back to the UK. Employers such as London Transport and others went to the Caribbean to recruit workers to work on both the underground and on the buses. Referring to Family Search he said that they also had Barbados Records. One website Bob recommended was [www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs/search](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs/search) which to give it its full title UCL-Legacies of British Slave Ownership, and it list owners and their slaves. Two books also mentioned were the TNA's Tracing your Caribbean Ancestors and also Tracing Ancestors in Barbados by Geraldine Lane. Knowing nothing about this subject at all I found it both illuminating and very informative. Teresa then thanked Bob for a wonderful talk, and then it was time for tea and cake!

### The Indian Civil Service – Records of Those that Ran an Empire

The last speaker was Peter Bailey from the Families in British India Society. He first of all explained the makeup of India and the trading relations set up by the East India Company which had its own army and navy and was the size of Microsoft in today's values. That well known Frenchman Napoleon had his eyes on India as it would stop trade and perhaps bring



Peter Bailey

Britain to its knees. Thankfully he only got as far as Egypt before being stopped by Horatio Nelson. It was Clive of India, Peter explained, who brought authority to India as it was in chaos and corrupt prior to his arrival. The start of an early trader career structure was instigated and in 1770-1800 it was changed to the Indian Civil Service. By 1805 the British influence had increased considerably. It was this, he explained, that led to a need to increase the number of Civil Servants, and the East India Company had a college in the UK specifically to train then to go to India. There were, he said, a vast collection of records at the British Library – nine miles of shelf space in fact relating to the India Office. Special mention was made by Peter of the Civil Establishments List 1840-1947 and the Register of Service of Civil Servants which listed what each of them did.

At the conclusion of his talk Teresa thanked all the speakers and then closed the seminar and wished everyone a safe journey home.

### Summary

I had attended not knowing what to expect, and was very pleasantly surprised, at how much I had enjoyed it. The calibre of the speakers were of a very high standard. All in all, a very satisfying day.

When is the next one? ■



Delegates waiting for the start of a session, at the excellent facilities at The National Archives

# Forthcoming Seminars

17<sup>th</sup> May 2014

## Printed Sources

A return to the Nottingham area and the Nuthall Centre, last visited in 2009. This time we shall be concentrating on printed sources. This title covers a number of interesting areas, from old newspapers to libraries and even some items we trust will be new for your One-Name Study.

Venue: The Temple Centre,  
44 Nottingham Road, Nuthall,  
Nottingham, NG16 1DP

2<sup>nd</sup> August 2014

## One-Name Studies: Sources in the Medieval to Early Modern Periods

Moving north again, we shall be holding a seminar covering One-Name Studies during the Medieval period which lasted from the 5th to the 15th century and merged into the early modern period. Topics covered will include Manorial Records, Ecclesiastical Church Courts and pre-1550 Immigration as well as George Redmonds looking at The Way Forward in Surname Studies.

Venue: Fulneck School, Fulneck,  
Pudsey, Leeds LS28 8DS

8<sup>th</sup> November 2014

## One-Name Studies: The Next Stage

Whether you're a beginner or well on your way toward collecting the core records for your surname, how can you improve your study? Join us for tips on keeping your studies organised, analysing what you have, seeking the origins of your surnames and sharing with others. We'll bring together experts who can help you to become a better one-namer.

Venue: Martlets Hall, Civic Way,  
Burgess Hill, West Sussex, RH15 9NN

## One-Name Studies: The Next Generation

Telford Conference Innovation Centre, Shifnal Road,  
Priorslee, Telford, Shropshire TF2 9NT

For satnav use the postcode TF2 9NN

Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> February 2014



**T**his seminar is designed to showcase the next generation of one-name studiers with speakers aged from 16-40 and from two continents. Guild members and non-members can be assured of enthusiastic presentations about how the lecturers do their one-name studies, based loosely on the Guild Book – Seven Pillars of Wisdom.

### Programme

09:30 - 10:00	Arrival: Registration and Coffee
10:00 - 10:15	Welcome to the Seminar – Kirsty Gray
10:15 - 11:00	Jo Tillin – The Name Collector
11:00 - 11:15	Comfort break
11:15 - 12:00	Kirsty Gray – Adding Value to your ONS: What to do with your data
12:00 - 12:45	Karen Bailey – A Blend of the Old and the New: ways to combine traditional and modern promotional methods for your study
12:45 - 13:45	Lunch Break
13:45 - 14:30	Rhys Judges – The Facebook Genealogist
14:30 - 15:00	Tea Break
15:00 - 15:45	Amy Smith – ‘Murder she wrote’
15:45 - 16:30	Rosemary Smith – From Generation to Generation: Preserving research in the modern world
16:30	Close of Seminar

Seminar cost, including lunch and refreshments £18.

To make the day more interactive everyone is invited to bring along details of their studies for display and sharing. Pin boards will be available for your use and the seminar co-ordinator will liaise with you beforehand.

For more background information and booking on-line, see [www.one-name.org](http://www.one-name.org) and look under the ‘Event Calendar’ tab.

We would like to ensure that any disabled delegate can participate fully in this event. Anyone with any special requirements should telephone the Guild Help Desk on 0800 011 2182 or email [seminar-booking@one-name.org](mailto:seminar-booking@one-name.org).



# Pictures from Recent Events



Vol 11 Issue 9 January—March 2014

Main inset: Jennie Fairs receiving her DNA Kit prize from Chairman Kirsty Gray — See “Our Ideas & Images 2013 Competition” on page 10.

Top left: Attendees during the Colonial Records seminar on 16<sup>th</sup> November at TNA, including new member Susan Davies, and Stand Manager Stuart Pask.

Middle left: The Guild Stand at the Forest of Dean FHS Open Day at Whitemead Park, Parkend, Gloucestershire on 28<sup>th</sup> September, as organised by Gerald Cooke.

Bottom left: Pat Wilson and Gerald Cooke, manning the Guild Stand at the Forest of Dean FHS Open Day.

Bottom right: Attendees during the Colonial Records seminar on 16<sup>th</sup> November at TNA, including non-member Mark Robinson, and Arthur Carden, both researching the Carden one-name study.

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