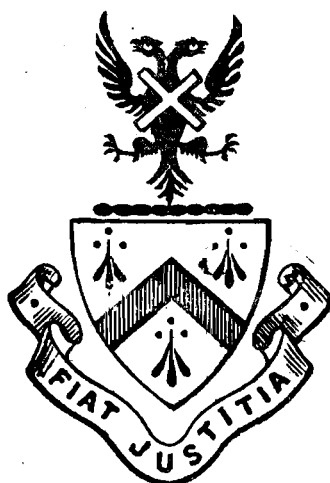


THE JERRARD FAMILY
AND ITS
CHIDEOCK BRANCH



BY
FREDERICK BARTHOLOMEW JOSEPH JERRARD
OF
PARSON'S MEAD, BEAULIEU, HANTS.
1912.

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CONTRACTIONS USED.

A.	...	Ancestor.
A.W.G.	...	Drafted by, or from information given by A. W. Gerrard.
b.	...	Born.
Bd.	...	Buried.
Bp.	...	Baptized.
C.N.	...	Compiler's Note.
D.	...	Died.
M.	...	Married.
ob. s. h.	...	Died without an heir.
p.	...	Page—s.
U.	...	Unmarried.
Y.	...	Died young or in Infancy.

PREFACE

THE COMPILER was assisted by the late Anna Maria Bartlett Dunsford, daughter of Henry Jerrard, and grand-daughter of Samuel Bartlett Jerrard the Elder, and by her husband George Lichigaray Dunsford, who is the present possessor of many documents, referred to in the following pages as "The Dunsford Papers" and who, like his wife, enjoyed for many years the friendship and almost daily society of Samuel Bartlett Jerrard the Younger, (born in 1794) who was always pleased to give them his reminiscences of family "happenings" and traditions; in which, he, as well as they, had, from youth, taken the greatest interest.

The Compiler takes this opportunity of thanking all other members of the family for the cordial help and countenance they have given to the undertaking. He is also deeply indebted to Mr. A. W. Gerrard, of Birmingham, for the great assistance he has afforded, and to Mr. Grant Richards for his valuable advice.

The Compiler hopes that readers discovering errors—and in the record of such a mass of names and dates, mostly unfamiliar to him, which forms Appendix I., there may well be many—will inform him, in order that the text may be amended and "correction slips" issued. Apology, perhaps, is due for the more complete form of the biographical notices of some of the Compiler's near relatives, but it will be understood that in their cases, oral tradition as well as documentary evidence was available.

FOREWORD

THE Compiler thinks he cannot begin better, than by copying the Prologue written by MARSHALL PINKNEY WILDER for "The Book of the Wilders"* which was brought out some years ago by the Rev. Moses H. Wilder of Brooklyn, N.Y.

"It is a sacred duty to preserve the genealogy of families; but our busy population are so engrossed in the present cares, that few have had regard for the past or solicitude for the future history of themselves or their families; but to those who have a respect for their ancestral name, I know of no more agreeable duty than to place on record the history and incidents of their lives and their relatives' that they may be preserved to the latest generation."

"In nothing is the Divine benevolence more fully illustrated than by those ties of friendship and fraternal love which bind the family circle together."

"I know not of a more cheerless reflection to a social being, than the thought of having no interest in the history of his ancestry; no affectionate regard for those who are to follow him; no record of where or what he has been in life, floating like a bubble in the stream of time into the ocean of eternity—and next to training the spirit for the Life eternal, there can be no more noble employment than that of treasuring up and perpetuating the deeds, principles and virtues of a noble ancestry."

May all the Jerrards who read the above extract weigh well the words of the worthy writer and carry out his precepts.

* The Compiler's father's mother was a "Wilder".

CHAPTER I

THE NAME OF JERRARD

"By many names men call us: In many lands we dwell"—MACAULAY.

IN OLD DOCUMENTS, REGISTERS, WILLS, ETC., the name appears in various forms:—

JARHARD;	JARHART;	GERHARD;	GERRHART;
GERRARD;	JAROD;	JERRED;	JEROD;
JERROD; (1)	JERODE; (2)	GARROD;	JARAT;
GERAT;	JARRARD;	GERARD;	GERAD;
JERARD;	JERET;	JERERD.	JERRARD;

(1) Daniel 1 (see Key Pedigree p. 18) witnessing two leases, dated 28th and 29th March, 1701, (Dunsford Papers) three signatures, signs thus.

(2) In Muster Roll, Somerset, A.D., 1569 appears—Tithing of Samford, Robert JERODE, gent, a corselet furnished.

(A.W.G.) The Rev. Dr. Smythe Palmer in the Nineteenth Century Magazine discusses "Folk-Lore in Word-Lore" and dwells on the amazing twistings and perversions of words practised by country folks. He thinks that the phrase "As deep as Garrick," so common in some counties, was a substitution of the name of the great actor, when his name was spreading through the country, for the older "Garry" or "Garratt," which, again, are perversions of Gerrard, a name that had for some reason, become synonymous with the devil. Not complimentary to the family!!

As the expression does not seem common in the West Country, it is probable that it, and the idea underlying it, have reference to the doings of Lord Gerard of Brandon in Wales, where, if history is to be trusted, he played the very "deuce."

When at School, Compiler read, in an old dictionary of proper names, that the name Gerrard was Saxon and meant a *Spearman*.

His Father (the late Frederick William Hill Jerrard) considered this likely and quoted the name Gertrude, meaning, he said, "The Maid of the Spear."

The true meaning, however, seems to be *Strong spear* or *Strong at Arms* see Thierry's "Norman Conquest," (Everyman's Library Edition).

Page 22	(a) Germans	=javelin-men.
	(b) Ger-Her	=arms ; war.
Page 96	Hard ; hart	=strongly ; strong.

In view of the remarks in "The Ancestor" on the pedigree of the Lancashire Gerards, the derivation given in "Patronimica Britanica," as from "Gerald a family name," seems hardly worthy of consideration.

CHAPTER II

ORIGIN AND TRADITIONS

"All come from Adam except Tib the Ploughman; but when Tib grows rich all call him 'Dear Brother.'"—BULWER LYTTON.

FAMILY TRADITION has always held that the Gerrards of Chideock were an offshoot of the Samford Orcas family, and most branches of the Chideock stock had, and have, drawings of the coat of arms of the Samford family; or plate, rings, seals, etc., bearing it, and have considered, and still consider themselves entitled to use the Coat; Argent, a chevron gules, between three ermine spots sable.

Tradition says that the family lost a property at the time of the Great Rebellion, and that a member was beheaded. Compiler cannot remember who actually told him these stories, but they seem to be amongst his earliest recollections of family matters.

With regard to the loss of property, Compiler has ascertained, that the Manor of Samford Orcas was not confiscated, as tradition seemed to indicate; but that in 1663, Katherine Jerard, the then owner, disposed of it to Thomas Littleton and Edward Penny.

The property (Feet of Fines, Trinity 15 cap 11) consisted of, 2 Messuages, 1 Dove cote, 12 orchards, 12 Apple orchards, 200 acres of land, 50 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture. Advouson of Church of Samford Orcas.

As to the second tradition, a member of the Samford Orcas family was undoubtedly executed for conspiracy—vide "Clarendon" and a pamphlet in the British Museum entitled "A true and impartial relation of the death of Mr. J. Gerhard who was beheaded on Tower Hill, July 10th, 1654."

This John "Gerhard" was the eldest son, (Visitation of London 1634)* of Nicholas Jerard of London, who was, (Visitation of Somerset 1623, p. 4) a son of Robert Jerard of Samford Orcas.

There is little doubt as to the identity of this John, as in his dying speech on the scaffold he forgave his brother Charles,† but one authority at least describes him as first cousin of Lord Gerard of Brandon.

(A.W.G.) In "Cobbet's State Trials" it is mentioned that John took Holy Communion with his brother Gilbert before execution. (C.N.) Cobbet must have meant *Cousin*,‡ as John had no brother named Gilbert.

* VISITATION OF LONDON (1634).

Robert Jerard of Sandford Orcas in Com. Somerset=Elizabeth, dau. of
Nicholas Jerard of London, Marchant Tayler, A.D. 1634, 3rd Son=Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Sutton of Bedford.

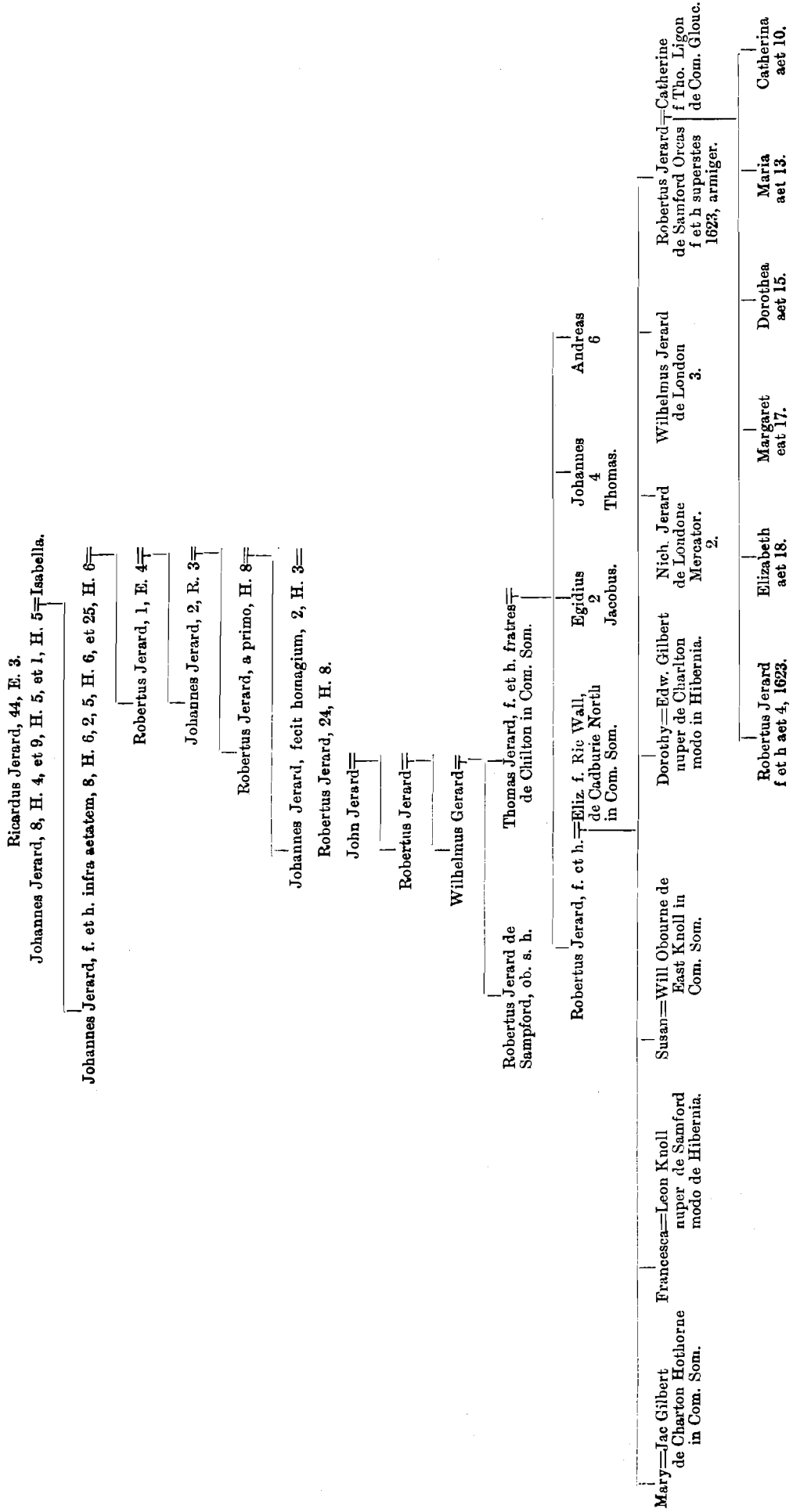
1. Elizabeth.	1. John,	2. Nicholas.	5. Thomas.
2. Anne.	Jerard	3. Robert.	6. Charles.†
	eldest Son.	4. Richard.	7. Stephen.

(sd.) Nicolas Jerard.

‡ Nicholas was apprenticed 18 May, 1601, to Gilbert Gerard of Watling Street, and married on 31st December, 1611, at the age of 27.

JERARD

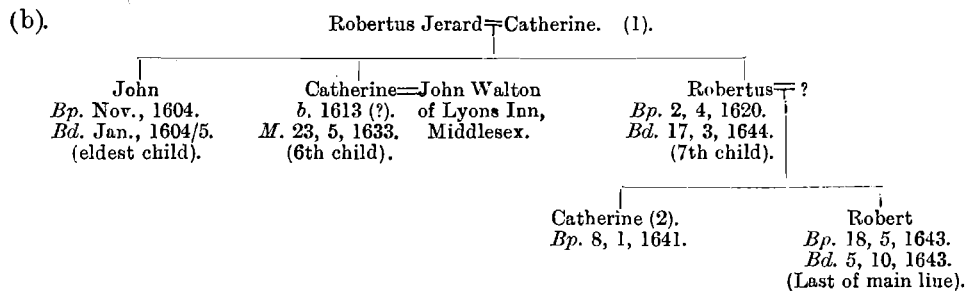
ARMS: ARGENT, A CHEVRON GULES BETWEEN THREE ERMINE SPOTS SABLE



FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING MAIN LINE

	172	17 Car. 1.
(a) Extract from the Subsidy Roll, Somerset	408	Poll Tax.
(1642). "Tithing of Samford Orcas."		
		£ s. d.
"Katherine Jerard vid: late wife of Robert Jerard Esq. ...	3	6 8."
"Robert Jerard"	5	0."

showing that Robert the Elder of 1623 died before 1642, and that the property was in the hands of his widow, not of son—unentailed ?



(c.) In 1663, Katherine (probably 2; Catherine 1, would have been at least 78 had she lived) disposed of the Manor to Thomas Littleton and Edward Penny. Feet of Fines. Trinity 15, Car. II.

From the table given at page 7 it will be seen that, owing to the longevity of some of our ancestors, there is little difficulty in believing that the traditions as to the parent stock and as to "happenings" in the family, as handed down to us, are substantially correct.

Again, Compiler's Grandfather, Major-General Joseph Jerrard, a very precise person, used the Samford Orcas Coat of Arms. Compiler has his seal—believed to have been used by him from 1795—whether he purchased it, or whether it was handed down from his Father, Compiler cannot say, but it has been in Compiler's branch of the family for at least 116 years (1795-1911) and has passed through three generations:—Joseph; Frederick William Hill and Frederick Bartholomew Joseph.

Further, it was most unlikely that, in the 18th century when heraldry was generally better understood than at present, he, an officer in a crack Corps—the 22nd Light Dragoons—would have used a Coat of Arms at all, had not his title been absolutely clear.

As recently as 1837 (8th March) this title seems to have been common knowledge, as this Coat of Arms is engraved on a Salver presented by the Students of the Bristol College to their Principal, the Rev. Joseph Henry Jerrard, LL.D., his eldest son, on the occasion of his being appointed, by his Majesty King William IV., to a Fellowship and Membership of the Senate of the University of London.

This Salver is now in the possession of his grandson, Captain A. G. A. Jerrard late 4th Dragoon Guards—now "Special Reserve."

The late Mrs. Dunsford (1831-1909) daughter of Henry Jerrard (1805-1892) who in her youth lived nearly altogether with her Uncle, Samuel Bartlett Jerrard (2), (1794-1890) and his sisters, and who, being always greatly interested in family matters, knew more of them than any of us, wrote:—

“ Exeter, 7, 12, 1905. I don't think we really have anything to prove that we are the Samford Orcas family of Jerrard, but I *never* doubted it, as I was always told that we were descended from “Jerrards” who once lived there.”

Edith Bartlett Jerrard Collier, daughter of Thomas Webber and grand-daughter of Samuel Bartlett Jerrard (1), writes :—

“Swanage, 30, 12, 1906. “As you remark, the Jerrard pedigree ought to have been fully traced long ago, I believe we can go back to Edward III. can we not—to a place called Samford Orcas and our, the Jerrard coat of arms, is something to be proud of.”

CONTINUATION TABLE (see page 5)

Daniel (1)						Probably born about John Gerhard beheaded Manor of Samford Orcas sold 17 years old at Father's death. Age 51?	1647 10 July, 1654 1663
Daniel (2)							<i>Bcap.</i> 3 March, 1685 <i>Bd.</i> 6 Jan., 1702 <i>Bp.</i> 16 April, 1713 <i>Bp.</i> 7 Jan. 1742
John						63 at Father's death. Died before Father.	<i>B.</i> 26 June, 1767 <i>B.</i> 16 May, 1773 <i>Bd.</i> 31 Jan., 1776 <i>Bd.</i> 29 Oct., 1783 <i>Bd.</i> 19 March, 1790 <i>B.</i> 23 Sept., 1794
Joseph (1)						16 years old at Father's death. 10 years old at Father's death. Age 91. Age 41. Age 77.	<i>B.</i> 3 March, 1812 <i>B.</i> 12 Sept., 1831 <i>B.</i> 24 Aug., 1844 <i>D.</i> 30 June, 1847 <i>D.</i> 28 Nov., 1858 <i>D.</i> 30 Dec., 1890 <i>D.</i> 20 July, 1894 <i>D.</i> 5 May, 1909
Samuel Bartlett (1)							
Compiler's Maternal Grandfather							
Joseph (2). Compiler's Grandfather							
Samuel Bartlett (2)							
Rhoda Sarah							
Compiler's Mother							
Anna Maria Bartlett Dunsford							
assisted Compiler							
Compiler							
Anna Maria							
Rhoda							
S. Bartlett 2							
Joseph 2.							
S. Bartlett 1							
Joseph 1							
John							
Daniel 2							
Daniel 1							

CHAPTER III

EARLY HISTORY OF THE FAMILY

"Let us now praise famous men : and the fathers that begat us."—

OLD "FOUNDER'S DAY" HYMN.

1066. Collinson's History of Somerset III., 36. Bratton Seymour. At the Conquest; Gerard holds of Walter, Broctune.
 { Lopen. Ibid. 112.
 { Lopene. Domesday Book. Gerard holds of the Earl (Morton) Lopene. Netherburie, See 1425.
1140. (5th Stephen.) Charlton Horthorne or Camville. Gerard de Camville was Lord of the Manor. Phelps' History of Somerset, 325.
1371. RICARDUS JERARD, 44, E. 3. Pedigree of Jerard of Samford Orcas. Visitation of Somerset, 1623.
1390. It is interesting to see a shield bearing the arms of the Jerards of Samford Orcas depicted in T. Wageman's picture of "The Expedition of the Knights of France and England to Africa under the Duke of Bourbon, 1390."
1392. Tithing and Manor of Crichel Lucy—Long Crichel—Hutchin's Dorset III., 485. The estate of the Lucy's passed to Richard Gerard, 15 year of Richard II.
- A.W.G. About the time that Crichel Lucy was owned by Richard Gerard (1392) a Rich. Gerard, (no doubt the same person) was M.P. for Wareham. There is no published evidence to shew the descent of this Gerard, whether of the Camville or Sandford stock, but it is certainly one or the other. It is also equally certain that out of them came the Gerards of Friar's Mayne, Hyde and Trent. The following Gerards were M.Ps. for Wareham and Dorchester and are no doubt, out of the Crichel Lucy or Sandford Family, and from some of these I believe the Gerards of Friar's Mayne descended and not from the Gerards of Lancashire as asserted by Thos. Gerard of Trent. These Gerards of Friar's Mayne and Purbeck begin to be known about the time that Richard Gerard held Crichel Lucy and was M.P. for Wareham.

M.Ps. Wareham.

Richard Gerard,	1369-70.
William ,,	1415.
John ,,	1435.
Roger ,,	1553.
Christopher ,,	1589.

M.Ps. Dorchester.

Richard Gerard,	1341.
do. ,,	1343.
do. ,,	1349.
John ,,	1430-35.

Important. It is very significant that the the first Gerard mentioned in the S.O. pedigree is a Richard who was alive 1371. This Richard, already mentioned, was M.P. for Wareham 1369-70. Another Richard was M.P. for Dorchester at earlier dates 1341, 1343, 1349. At the period covered by these dates the Gerards of Netherburie and Sandford were undoubtedly at the height of their prosperity, therefore in the absence of any evidence to the contrary it becomes highly probable these Richards were of Netherburie and Sandford stock, or may be, Camville.

1406. Samford Orcas. Phelps History of Somerset, 346.

In 1406, the Manor seems to have been divided about this period between the families of Knoyle, who held possession in this parish in the time of Edward III. and of Jerard, one of whom, John Jerard died seized with a moiety of this Manor, and of the advowson of the Church, 6 Henry VI., 1428. Cal. Inquis, p. mort, Vol. IV., p. 115. *patronage*

1422. Osmington. Hutchin's Vol. I., 429.

Heretofore dwelt a family, that issuing from William de Mari (servant to William 1st who gave him divers lands in this tract) successively varied the names of del Mari, de la Sea and Meere, as it is most likely from their habitation so near the sea. But their only heir in the beginning of Henry 6th time was wedded to William Gerard. *presented to the church of St. Peter*

C.N. It is a curious coincidence that part of the Osmington property came into the hands of Samuel Bartlett Jerrard, (Compiler's maternal Grandfather) on his marriage 28, 5, 1792, with Polly Clapcott of Charmouth.

1425. Samford Orcas. Thomas Gerard of Trent, a member of the Lancashire family (app. II.), in his book "The particular description of the County of Somerset" published in 1633, writes:—"About the same time, I mean H. 6, John Jerard branched from a very ancient family in Dorset, seated himself in the other moiety of Samford, where his posterity flourish until this period."

"The name I have written as the office informs me." C.N. (He no doubt refers to the spelling with a J). "But, give me leave to believe that they were issued from that Gerard who held lands near Netherburie in Dorset in the Conqueror's time, which by an heire general came into the Strodes."

See also Coker's Survey and the pedigree of the Strodes; Harleian (1166 fo. 694).

"Margerie dau. and hey of Jererd=Ricd. Strode. Arms quarterly of eight (1) (2) (3) (4, argent a chevron gules, between 3 ermine spots sable (Jerard).)"

This coat is emblazoned in a window in the hall of Parnham House, once the residence of the Strodes. Compiler has seen it. Local tradition has it, that Parnham Hall is built on the site of Netherburie Grange.

1540. Buckham (near Beaminster) Hutchin's History of Dorset. "About the time of the Reformation it was held by the Gerards of Sandford Orcas, who in the reign of Elizabeth divided it into three farms called by the several names of West Buckham, Larder's Buckham, and Buckham Mill.

Robert Gerhard sold to the Hillarys of Meerhay, in 1634 it passed to Robert Mohun on his marriage with Miss Hillary.

Buckham Mill; time of Elizabeth, it was held by Hillary under the Gerards of Sandford Orcas, 45 Elizabeth, the fee was sold by Robert Gerard to Hugh Bennett.

Edward Gerard of Beaminster bought this from the Sweet family.

This passed to Edward Eveleigh, devised to him by will of Edward Gerrard his grandfather (information from Vicar of Beaminster).

1577. Chilton Cantilo. Thomas Gerrard had a share of the Manor of Chilton Cantilo, Cham. Inq. p.m., Ser. 11, p. 23, Vol. 145.

Longhide. Gerard of Hide (Hutchin's Dorset, Vol. 1, 207). "Hundred of Hasler-Steeple, Hide anciently a manor a member of Knoll, now a farm. It once belonged to the Gerards. On this farm is a remarkable stone, 12 feet long by 8."

John Gerard of Hide occurs 9 and 22, Ed. 4th. In Mr. Coker's time it belonged to Robert Gerard. In the Visitation Book, 1623, is a pedigree of this family containing eight descents; reproduced below:—

GERARD (Har. 1, 1166, Fo. 78).

William Gerard =
 |
 John 1 sonne, Robt Gerard 2 fillius =
 |
 John Gerard of Longhide, Insula Purbeck = Catherine uxor eius.
 Temp. H., 7, A.D. (1494)
 |
 John Gerard de Longhide, fillius et heres =
 |
 George Gerard of Longhide = Joan, dau. of Strode of Parnham.
 |
 Thomas Gerard of Longhide = Emma, dau. of Rob. Kellaway of Lillington in Co. Dorset.
 |
 John Gerard of Longhide in Com. Dorset, livinge 1623 = Anne, da. of John Dackomb of Steppleton in Com. Dorset.
 |
 Elizabeth, da. and sole hey = mar. to Sir Nathan Napp (er)
 of More Crichel in Com. Dorset.
 (Signed) John Gerard.

Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Gerard brought it to Sir Nathaniel Napier of More Crichel, Kt.

Compiler is informed by Mrs. Tanner (née Bingham) wife of Major General E. Tanner, C.B., that this branch intermarried with the Bingham of Bingham's Melcombe, and that the ^GJerrard coat of arms is still to be seen emblazoned in a window there. This is confirmed in Hutchin's Dorset, Vol. II., 426. "In the south window of the oriel, a chevron G. between 3 ermines sa. Gerard."

Compiler's Mother once told him she had seen the Jerrard arms in the stained glass window of some house near where she lived as a girl, it must have been either here or at Parnham, most likely the latter.

Milbourne Port. According to Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries, Vol. II., 148 (p. 13) there was a strong branch of the Samford Orcas family here, and the writer of the article, after giving a list of names, births, deaths, marriages, etc., goes on to say, "These Jerards belong to the family of that name of Samford Orcas; not of the Gerards of Trent, derived from Co. Lancaster."

He also tells us that Robert Jerard Esquire (Farmr.) Kingsburie, married Jone Pople at Sandford O., 28, 8, 1559. Died 11, 9, 1581, and was buried at "Sanaford." The widow moved to Sandford and died there.

The Milbourne Port branch seems to have flourished as late as 1737. Gentlemen's Magazine for 1737. "Thos. Gerrard died at Milbourne Port, 4th October, 1737."

Gerrard's Farm. In the parish of Marshwood, Dorset, to which parish it was transferred in 1884 from Whitechurch Canonicorum, is a farm of this name, the history of which, Compiler hoped, might have been of use in his research, but though he has its record from 1678 he cannot say what was the origin of the name, or what was the connection with the ^GJerrard family, unless it was an apanage of, or held by them at the same time as Buckham, which passed (p. 9) from Edward Gerard of Beaminster to Edward Eveleigh his grandson.

It appears from papers in the hands of the late owner, Mr. Foukes, that in 1678 the farm belonged to John Every, Esq.—Every, may easily be a rendering of Eveleigh; as this family afterwards undoubtedly had a branch in Whitechurch Canonicorum, one of them, Nathaniel, marrying in 1789, Joanna, daughter of Isaac Gerrard of that parish—it is close to Chideock.

The farm was part of the now, non-existent Manor, of Abbott's Wootton.

The family seem to have been very prolific, as Compiler in his search has come across the name, in one or the other of its various forms, in many parishes of Somerset and Dorset, besides those mentioned above, notably :—

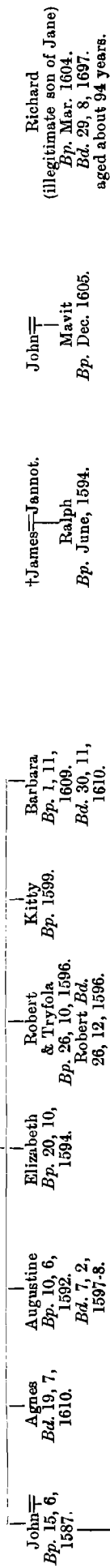
Beamminster, Bridport, Evershot, Somerton, Wool, Warminster, Wareham, Maperton, Friar's Mayne, Osborne, Tinkleton, Ryme Intrinsic, Tarrant Rushton, Wyke Regis, Weymouth,* etc., The Heads of the family seem, at first to have been petty Thegns, and later small Esquires, the junior members Gentlemen-farmers or Yeomen, with an occasional cleric, soldier (in the middle ages many), or business man (Mercator of the Visitations) while some, as is always the case with families, who in the 17th and 18th centuries stuck to the land, must be looked for amongst labourers and handicraftsmen.

Now, the Manorial rights have lapsed, Samford Orcas, Longhide, Buckham, Milbourne Port, Chilton, Charlton Hawthorne, etc., know the family no more; but, as will be seen herein, hereafter, the Chideock stock has generally kept its head above water, and held its own for several generations.

* Richard Jerrard was one of the subscribers to the statue of King George III., which was erected by the town to mark the 50th year of his reign.

REGISTER OF MILBOURNE PORT.

William =† Agnes Adamps.



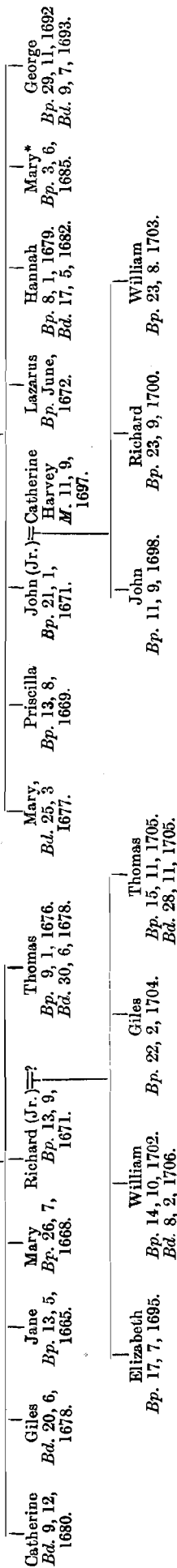
† Family of 6, all died very young except the youngest Elizabeth.

Richard = ? Portizeh
Probably *Bd.* 21, 2, 1689.
C.N.

John
Bp. 24, 5, 1645.

John = Mary (Second wife.)
Bd. 20, 11, 1687.

Giles =



William
Bp. 14, 10, 1702.
Bd. 8, 2, 1706.

Giles
Bp. 22, 2, 1704.

Thomas
Bp. 15, 11, 1705.
Bd. 28, 11, 1705.

John
Bp. 11, 9, 1698.

Richard
Bp. 23, 9, 1700.
Bp. 23, 8, 1703.

William

1581. Robert Jerrard *Bd.* at Sandford Orcas, September, 1581.
1613. John, son of John Gerrard (of Maperton) *Bd.* 30, 1, 1613.
1687. Thomas Radnor of Castle Town, Dorset and Catherine Gerard, *M.* 17, 4, 1687.
*1704. Mary *M.* to Robert Taylor, August 25th.
See Notes (p. 13) re William and John.
Entries marked with a dagger from "Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries."

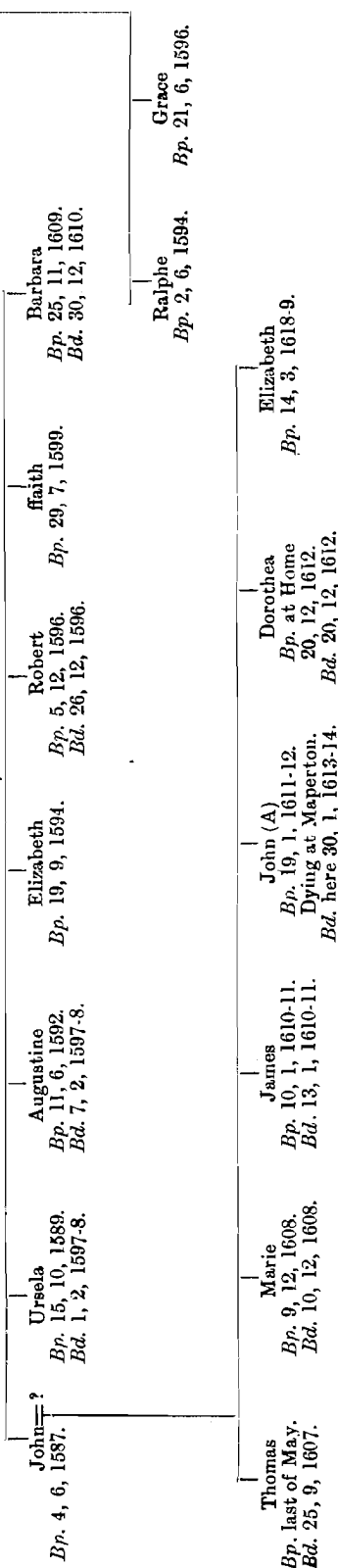
GERARD OR JERARD FAMILY, 1586--1619.

Elizabeth Gerrard, widow, Bd. 28, 7, 1610.

Robert Jerard=Jone Popple
D. 11, 9, 1581. *M.* 28, 8, 1559.
Bd. 14, 9, 1581, *Bd.* 21, 2, 1594.
 Sanatford.

William Gerard=Agnes Adams
M. 6, 2, 1586.
Bd. 28, 7, 1610.

James Gerard=



John Jerred=Agnes Hunte, 13, 4, 1613.

C.N. William, 'NOTES & QUERIES,' migrated to Somerton, and died there about 1618.
 John, (Milbourne Port Register) lived at Maperton; (A).

CHAPTER IV

CHARACTERISTICS

"Imago animi vultus est, indices oculi."—CICERO DE OR. III.

"So careful of the type she seems: so careless of the single life."—TENNYSON.

CHARACTERISTICS of face, figure, and manner are very strongly marked, and are preserved in all the known branches.

For instance, Compiler and Herbert Jerrard (St. Katherine's College, Cambridge, and Head-master of Bishop Vesey's Grammar School, Sutton Coldfield) are very much alike, while Herbert's brother, Harry, is the replica of a miniature, painted about 1833, of Compiler's father, Frederick William Hill Jerrard, the connection being that Herbert's and Harry's great-great-grandfather was a brother of Compiler's great-grandfather.

Again, the late Lieut.-General Sir Montagu Gilbert Gerard of Rockssoles in Lanarkshire, was so like Compiler that mistakes were often made as to their identity, even by persons knowing them both well; notably, the then Quarter Master General in India (General Badcock) once crossed the road to ask Compiler when he was going to start on a Boundary Commission, Sir Montagu being the actual Commander of the Expedition!!

The connection here is so distant, that it cannot, as far as Compiler can ascertain, be traced—probably through the Gilbert Gerard of London, to whom Nicholas Jerard was apprenticed; or Sir Gilbert Gerard, Master of the Rolls, who seems to have been of the same stock.

Again, Mrs. Franklin Richards, a sister of "Tom" Jerrard of Brighton writes:

"When I was a little girl at a boarding school in Wells, I remember when I was ill, a doctor, who was called in, mistaking me for a little girl of the same name, who lived somewhere near Wells, who he knew very well."

The chief facial family likenesses are:—

Fine hair with a peculiar wave on the top of the head; high foreheads; very large noses, with usually a slight "list to Port"; dark slate-blue eyes; small lobes to the ears; strong even teeth; square jaws; and florid complexions.

(A.W.G.) "Your facial characteristics are very true, three of my uncles have the twist of the nose."

There are two general types of figure, one bulky and strong, the other middle sized and wiry; but the facial peculiarities are almost invariably preserved.

The last two generations, Compiler's branch (beginning 1767 and ending 1894) were proud of their feet and hands, especially of the shape of their finger nails—whether with good reason or not, Compiler cannot say. They also spoke of the "good old Jerrard constitution."

The principal family failings seem to be, hot temper, fortunately, generally under control, a very considerable self-conceit and a sturdy belief in themselves and in the family, "Poor and proud as a Jerrard," was Compiler's Mother used to say, a common saying in the neighbourhood where she lived before marriage. (A.W.G.) "Hot temper is a marked failing."

The family has its good points, but this is hardly the place to touch on them.

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND DEDUCTION

"Come now and let us reason together."—ISIAH I., 18.

IN the course of his research, Compiler has consulted all available family papers, the Church Registers of parishes where the family, or members of it have, to his knowledge, resided, and paid many visits to the British Museum, Record Office, and, to Somerset House. He proposes now to deal with the Register—dating from 1654—at Chideock (Dorset), where this branch were certainly settled in 1661. The following entries appear in its earlier pages :—

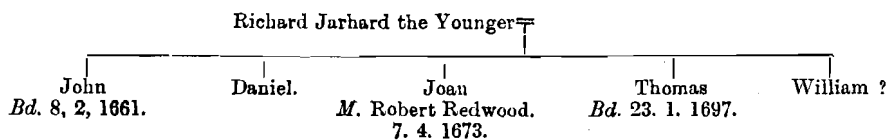
"John, son of Richard Jarhard the Younger, bur. February 8th, 1661."

"Robert Redwood to Joan Gerard, April 7th, 1673" (mar.)

"Thomas Garrod, burd. January 23rd, 1694"; also complete records of the families of Daniel and William.

The paucity of Jerrard entries in the years succeeding 1654, when the Chideock Church Register was commenced, until the records of the families of Daniel and William begin, appears to Compiler to be an almost conclusive argument that the above named all belonged to one branch of the family, and that, recently settled in the parish.

At first Compiler was inclined to think that "John the son of Richard Jarhard the Younger" was the father of the other four, but he can find no Richard who could be the grandfather of Daniel—from whom the descent is indisputable—but he finds two Richards either of whom might easily be his father; so he is forced to believe that John also is a son of Richard's, this gives :—



The order of birth being, of course, purely conjectural. The fact that William's eldest child was not born till 1691 makes it possible that he may not have been a son of Richard's, but may have followed him to Chideock; but this is immaterial.

John, William and Thomas are all stock names in the Samford Orcas and Milborne Port families, and there was a Johane, Jone or Joan, wife of Robert Jerard (Esquire) of Kyngsburie and Samford Orcas, who, judging from her will, still extant, must have been a lady of a strong personality and likely to be long remembered.

Two questions now arise :—

- A. It is certain that one of the two Richards mentioned above is the originator of the Chideock branch ?

B. If so, which ?

With regard to A :—

- (a) Both belonged to the Samford Orcas stock.
- (b) Both seem to fulfil the necessary conditions as to age, etc.
- (c) The most careful search has produced no other Richards who similarly fulfil these conditions.

Proof positive there is not, but circumstantial and presumptive evidence seems strong enough to warrant Compiler in feeling certain that one of them must be the "Richard Jarhard the Younger" of the Chideock Register.

Before dealing with B Compiler will set down what he has found out, about these two Richards.

First regarding :—

Richard, 4th son of "Nich. de Londone, Mercator" 2nd or 3rd ? son of Robert of Sandford Orcas. Actual date of birth not known ; but his next younger brother Thomas, was born in St. Austin's Parish, 19th July, 1629, so, he, Richard, can not have been born later than early in 1628, most likely a couple of years earlier for the average interval between children in Nicholas' family seems to be over 2 years, i.e. : Nicholas was married in 1611 (31st Dec.) and Thomas, the seventh child was born in 1629.

Richard was admitted to Merchant Tailor's School 11th March, 1638, and to St. John's College, Oxford, in 1648, the same year as his younger brother, Thomas. The late President of St. John's College, Oxford, the Rev. J. Bellamy, D.D., informed Compiler that except as to date of election he could give no information, as 1648 was the year in which the Parliamentary Visitors ejected the President and most part of the Fellows, and that, from that time to 1661 the college was in confusion, and the register imperfect. Richard subscribed 7th December 1650. He might very well have been described as the "Younger" in contradistinction to either of the Richards of Milbourne Port, one of whom was born in 1604 and the other in 1620 or thereabout.

Secondly regarding :—

Richard of Milbourne Port, whose son John was born in 1645. Milbourne Port Register, (p. 12).

- (a) Without doubt of the Samford Orcas stock.
- (b) Undoubtedly "The Younger."
- (c) Supposing this John to have been his eldest son, he, Richard, was probably born about 1620, and was presumably a son of that John Jerred who, vide Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries, married Agnes Hunte 13th April, 1618, and who—the close connection between the Chilton and Milbourne Port branches clearly shewn in Johane Jerrard's will, together with the migration from the former to the latter place, indicated in Notes and Queries and in the Parish Registers being duly considered—was in turn almost certainly a son of Johannes de Chilton, 4th son of Thomas (Visitation of Somerset, 1623.)

This descent would account for Richard calling his eldest son John, and for Daniel after the death of his brother John, calling one son by each of his two wives, John and for naming a daughter Agnes in memory of his grandmother.

About this period, also, the family seems (Somerset & Dorset Notes and Queries, p. 13) to have found the place (Milbourne Port) "too straight" for them ; as William moved to Somerton, and John to Maperton—why not Richard to Chideock ? He certainly did not stay at Milbourne Port.

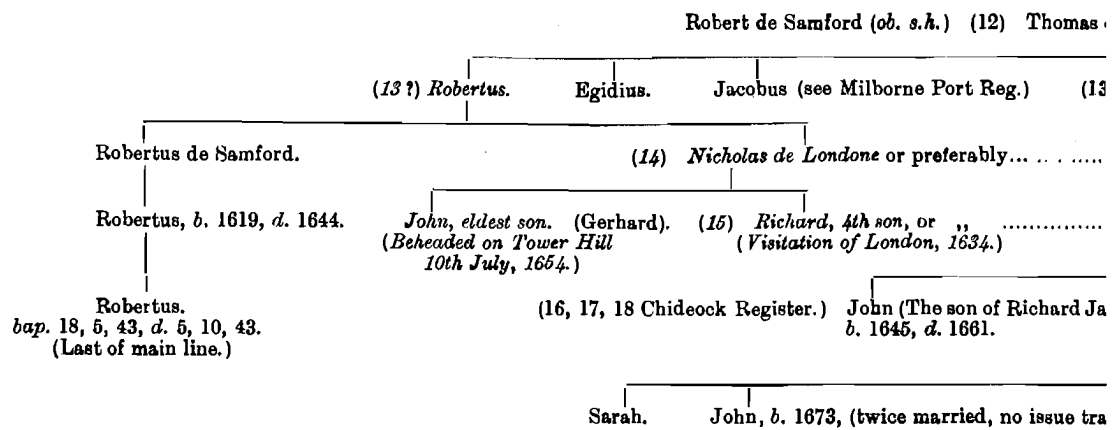
Now as to B, (*p.* 16) although Compiler would have much preferred to have traced the descent through Richard of London, the Oxford University man, with the glamour of his connection with the Royalist Officer who died on Tower Hill, he must concede that the weight of evidence is with this Richard, apparently a simple yokel-gentlemen.

However this may be, although the evidence, as stated before, is little more than circumstantial, Compiler maintains that the gap between the Chideock branch and the original stock, existing before he began his work may be considered as bridged over, and family traditions justified; he therefore constructs a Key pedigree (*p.* 18) shewing 24 descents from 1371 to 1911; the possible alternative link, through Richard the son of Nicholas, being also clearly shewn.

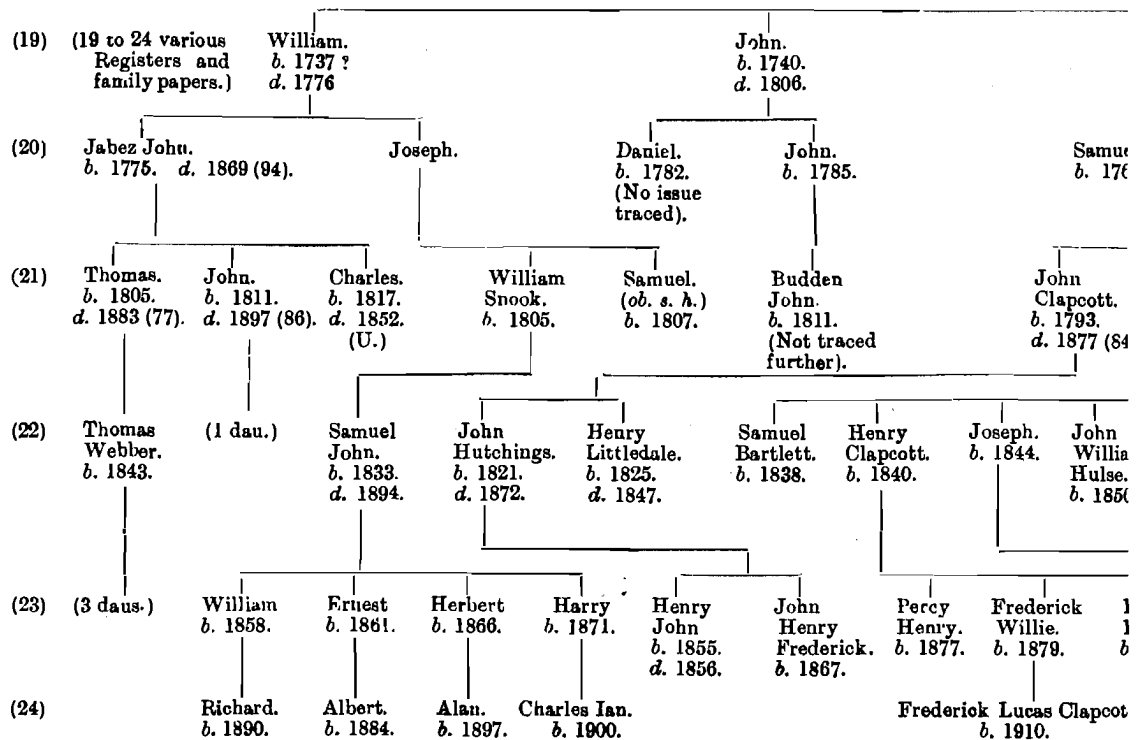
With the information at present at Compiler's disposal, he feels he can now do little more than set down, in the form of an appendix (I.) what he knows of the Chideock Jerrards from Daniel (1) to the present time.

KEY

- (1) Richard
- (2) Johanne
- (3) Johanne
- (4) Robertus
- (5) Johanne
- (6) Robertus
- (7) Johanne
- (8) Robertus
- (9) John=
- (10) Robertus
- (11) Wilhelm



(18) (Names of daughters and wives not given after 18).



KEY PEDIGREE.

- (1) Richardus 44. E. 3. (1371).
- (2) Johannes=Isabella 8. H. 4 (1407) ; et 9. H. 5 (1422) ; et 1. H. 5. (1413).
- (3) Johannes= 8. H. 6 (1430) ; 25. H. 6. (1447). et 35. H. 6 (1457)
- (4) Robertus= 1. E. 4 (1461).
- (5) Johannes= 2. R. 3 (1485).
- (6) Robertus= Aprimo H. 8 (1509).
- (7) Johannes= 2. H. 8 (1511).
- (8) Robertus= 24. H. 8 (1533).
- (9) John=
- (10) Robertus=
- (11) Wilhelmus=

Robert de Samford (*ob. s. h.*) (12) Thomas de Chilton=

Egidius. Jacobus (see Milborne Port Reg.) (13) Johannes= Thomas. Andreas. (1 to 13, Visitation of Somerset

(14) Nicholas de Londone or preferably... (14) John=Agnes Hunte *m.* 1618. (Milborne Port Register).

(Gerhard). (15) Richard, 4th son, or (15) Richard, *b.* 1620 (?) = ? Pertizeh. Milborne Port and Chideock F
er Hill (Visitation of London, 1634.) *d.* 1689.

16, 17, 18 Chideock Register.) John (The son of Richard Jarhard the younger). (16) Daniel=(1) Anne Snook, *m.* 1669. Joan.
b. 1645, *d.* 1661. *d.* 1702. *m.* 1673.

(Gerhard, Gerrard, Jerrod*)

Sarah. John, *b.* 1673, (twice married, no issue traced). Anne. = (2) Elizabeth, *m.* 1684 ?

(17) Daniel=Elizabeth Gill. John, 1686, (Died young).

b. 1685 ; *d.* 1776.

(91).

(18) John=Margaret.

b. 1713 ; *d.* 1790.

(77).

Daniel, *b.* 1714.

(No further trace).

El

John.
b. 1740.
d. 1806.

Joseph.
b. 1742.
d. 1783.

Daniel.
b. 1782.
 (No issue traced).

John.
b. 1785.

Samuel Bartlett.
b. 1767. *d.* 1847 (80).

Thomas.
 (*ob. s. h.*)
b. 1769.
d. 1807.
 (Killed in action).

Joseph.
b. 1773.
d. 1858 (85).
 (Major General).

John.
 (U.)
b. 1774.

Samuel.
 (*ob. s. h.*)
b. 1807.

Budden
 John.
b. 1811.
 (Not traced further).

John
 Clapcott.
b. 1793.
d. 1877 (84).

Samuel
 Bartlett.
 (U.)
b. 1794.
d. 1890 (96).

Joseph.
 (*ob. s. h.*)
b. 1798.
d. 1887 (89).

Henry.
b. 1805.
d. 1892 (87).

Joseph
 Henry.
b. 1801.
d. 1853.

George
 Birch.
 (U.)
b. 1804.
d. 1863.

Henry
 Littledale.
b. 1825.
d. 1847.

Samuel
 Bartlett.
b. 1838.

Henry
 Clapcott.
b. 1840.

Joseph.
b. 1844.

John
 William
 Hulse.
b. 1850.

Alfred
 James.
b. 1852.
d. Y.

Joseph
 Henry.
b. 1846.
d. 1896.

(1) Frederick
 William.
b. 1850.
 [Society of Jesus.]

(3) John
 Francis.
b. 1852.
d. 1906.

(4) George
 Milner
 Gibson.
b. 1848.

(2) Freder
 Barth.
 Joseph
 (Comp
b. 184

arry
 1871.
 as Ian.
 1900.

Henry
 John
 Henry.
b. 1855.
d. 1856.

John
 Henry
 Frederick.
b. 1867.

Percy
 Henry.
b. 1877.

Frederick
 Willie.
b. 1879.

Herbert
 Henry.
b. 1881.

Samuel
 Bartlett.
b. 1884.

Cyril
 Henry
 Harvey.
b. 1889.

Ernest
 Haslam
 Harvey.
b. 1890.

Stanley
 Hamilton.
b. 1891.

Frederick
 Joseph.
b. 1899.

(1 d

Frederick Lucas Clapcott.
b. 1910.

Daniel signed "Jerrod."

IGREE.

1371).

H. 4 (1407); et 9. H. 5 (1422); et 1. H. 5. (1413).

1430); 25. H. 6. (1447). et 35. H. 6 (1457).

1461).

1485).

H. 8 (1509).

(1511).

(1533).

Thomas. Andreas. (1 to 13, Visitation of Somerset 1623).

Agnes Hunte m. 1618. (Milborne Port Register).

Richard, b. 1620 (?) = ? Pertizeh. Milborne Port and Chideock Registers).
d. 1689.

(16) Daniel = (1) Anne Snook, m. 1669. Joan. Thomas. William (doubtful).
d. 1702. m. 1673. d. 1694.
Gerrard, Jerrod*)

(2) Elizabeth, m. 1684 ?

(17) Daniel = Elizabeth Gill. John, 1686, (Died young). Isaac, b. 1691. Agnes, b. 1694.
1685; d. 1776. (91).

(18) John = Margaret. Daniel, b. 1714. Elizabeth, b. 1717. George, b. 1729. James.
1713; d. 1790. (No further trace). (No issue traced). b. 1735.
(77). d. 1742.

Joseph. Daniel.
b. 1742. b. 1746.
d. 1783. d. 1780.

Thomas. Joseph. John. William. John. Daniel.
(ob. s. h.) b. 1773. (U.) b. 1772. b. 1774. (U.)
b. 1769. d. 1858 (85). b. 1774. b. 1777.
d. 1807. (Major General). d. 1805. d. 1805.

(Killed in action).

Joseph. Henry. Joseph. George. Frederick. Daniel. Daniel.
(ob. s. h.) b. 1805. Henry. Birch. William Hill. b. 1794. b. 1809.
b. 1798. d. 1892 (87). b. 1801. (U.) Hill. (Not traced
d. 1887 (89). d. 1853. b. 1804. d. 1884. further).

(1) Joseph. (3) Frederick. (4) John. (2) George. Frederick. George. Joseph. Arthur. Alfred.
Henry. William. Francis. Milner. Bartholomew. Samuel. Albert. Gregory. Wilder.
b. 1846. b. 1850. b. 1852. Gibson. Joseph. (Compiler.) (Died in infancy). b. 1850.
d. 1896. d. 1906. b. 1848. b. 1844. d. 1893.
[Society of Jesus.]

nuel. Cyril. Ernest. Stanley. Frederick. (1 dau.) Augustus. William. Walter. Charles.
rtlett. Henry. Haslam. Hamilton. Joseph. George. Joseph. Edwin. Frederick.
1884. Harvey. Harvey. b. 1891. b. 1899. b. 1873. Orford. Semper. b. 1890.
b. 1889. b. 1890. b. 1899. b. 1877. b. 1879. b. 1890.

(24) (1 dau.)

iel signed "Jerrod."

APPENDIX I

CHIDEOCK BRANCH.

*"Green for ever be the groves and bright the flowery sod,
Where first the child's glad spirit loves, its Country and its God."*

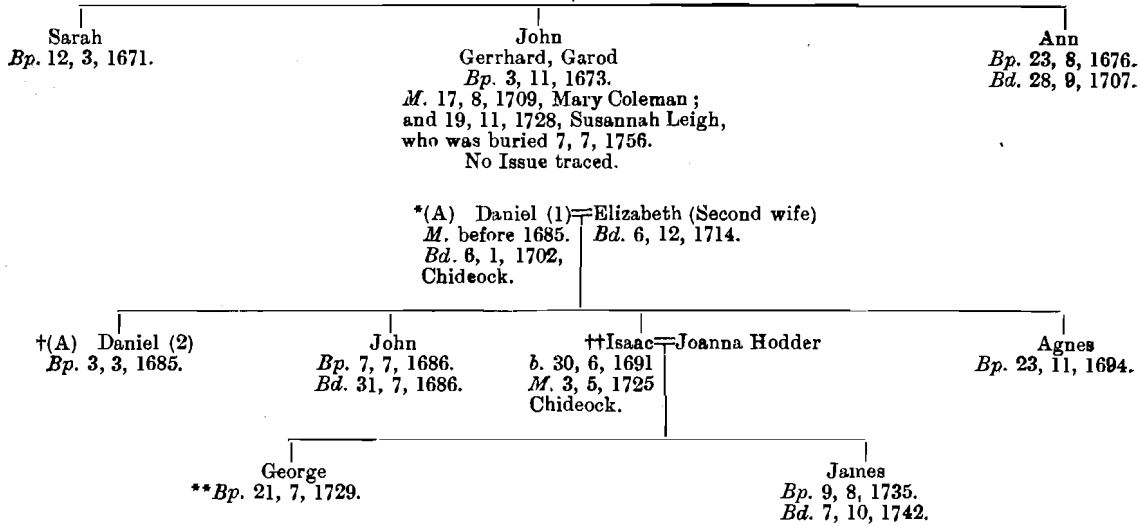
MRS. HEMANS.

GERRARD, GERRHARD, GAROD, JERROD GEROD.

Coleman; Leigh; Hodder; Major.

*(A) Daniel (1) = Anne (First wife).
Probably born 1647-8. Bd. 20, 6, 1675.

C.N. There are 3 signatures of this Daniel extant,
he signs Jerrod, and, for the time, writes well.



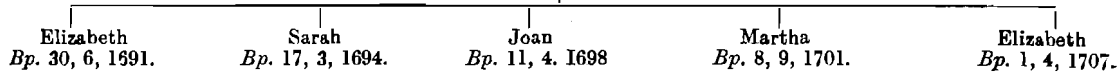
†† C.N. There was an Isaac Gerrard, probably son of this Isaac, at Whitchurch Canonorum who in August, 1752, married Jean Major, and had a large family. He was an Overseer of the Poor in 1796.

** George Gerrard occupied Cold Harbour and Beer lands in 1772.

JAROD, GARROD, GARRARD.

Mintern.

William = Elizabeth

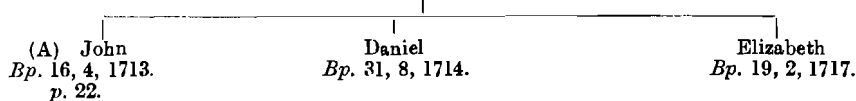


C.N. Was this William a brother of Daniel's (1) or a cousin? Marriage, Chideock, William Garrod and Grace Mintern, 8, 9, 1729. Can this be his second marriage?

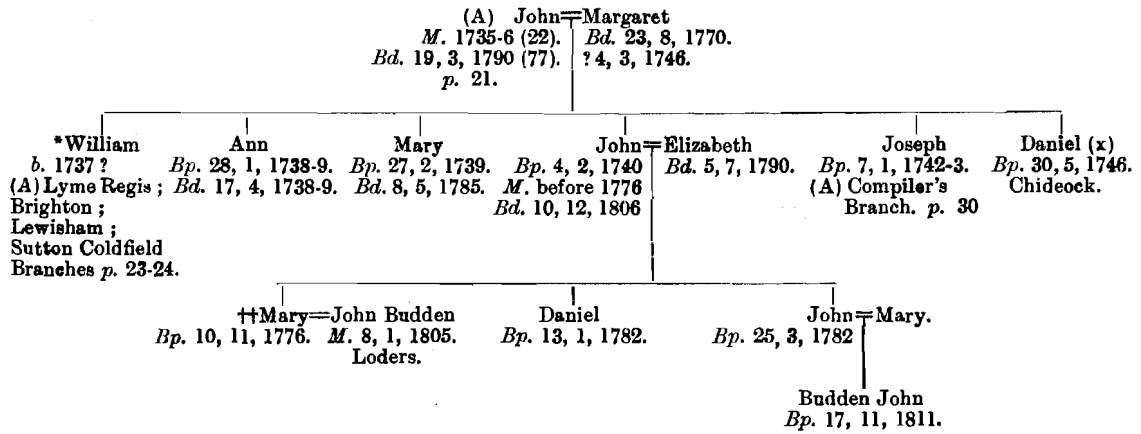
GERRARD, JERAT, GERAT.

Gill.

†(A) Daniel (2) = Elizabeth Gill
M. 14, 6, 1704 (19) M. Chideock.
Bd. 31, 1, 1776 (91) Bd. 8, 10, 1717.



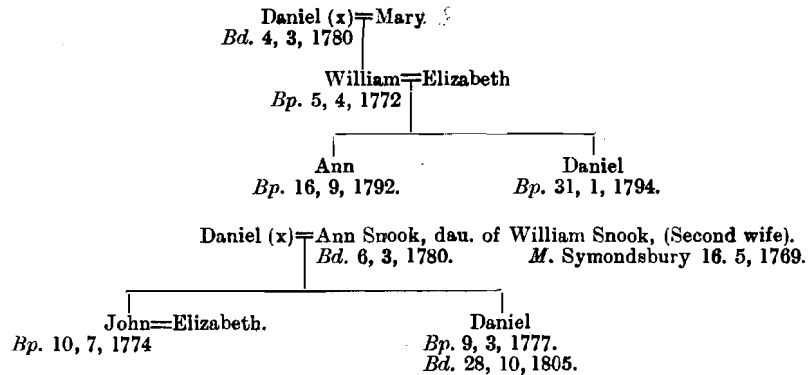
GERRARD, GEROT, JERRARD.



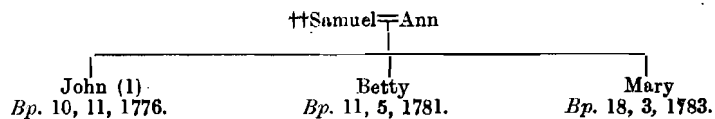
C.N. * William Jerrard, brother of Joseph Jerrard, had a son named Jabez John Jerrard who had a son named Thomas Jerrard of Lyme; Thomas Jerrard's father and Samuel Bartlett Jerrard were first cousins.—(Dunsford Papers).

JERRARD, GERARD, GERRARD.

Snook.



JERRARD, GERRARD.

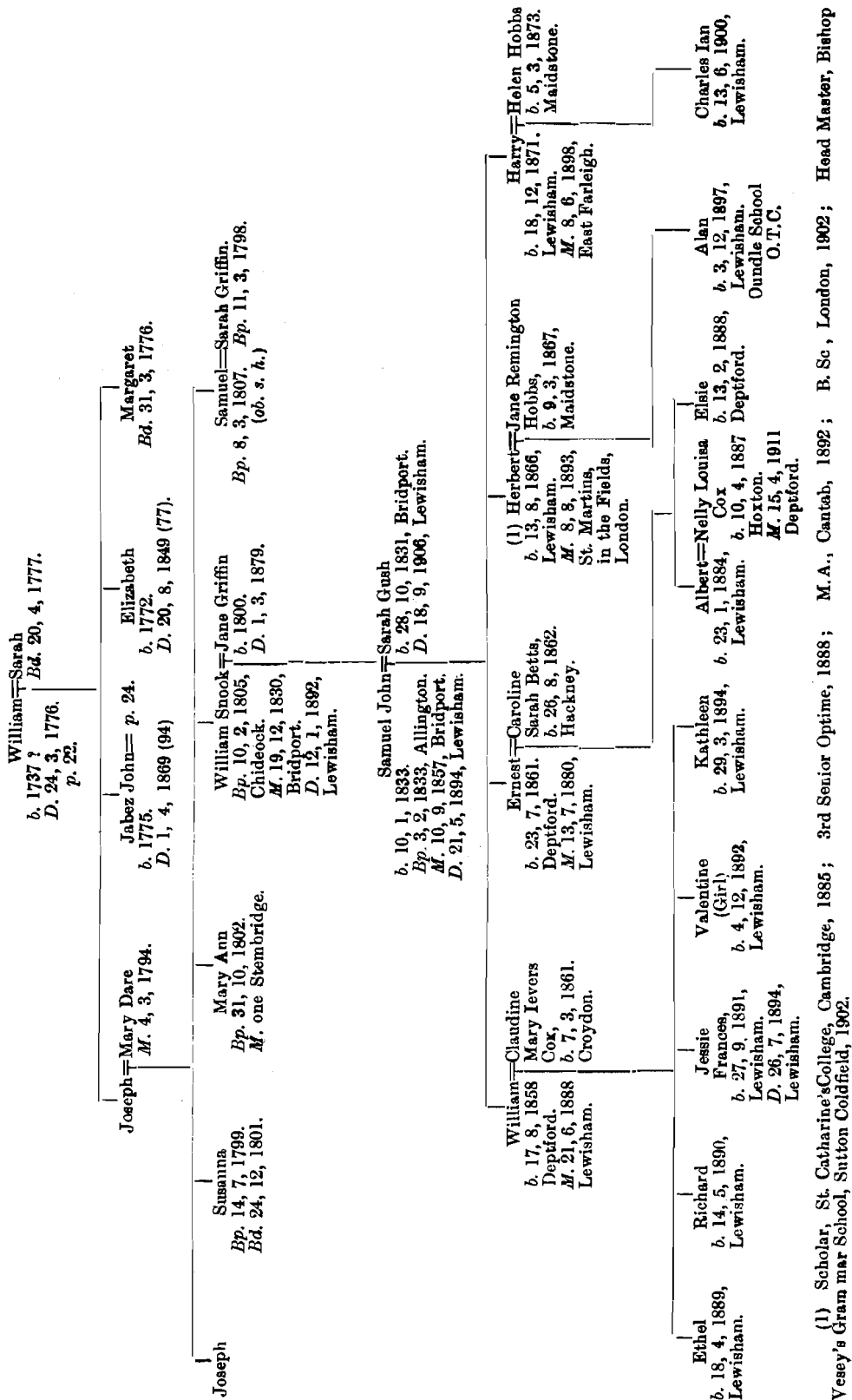


C.N. †† No doubt a son of John and Margaret not baptized at Chideock. John (1) was baptized the same day as John's (son of John and Margaret) daughter Mary.

LEWISHAM; SUTTON COLDFIELD BRANCHES

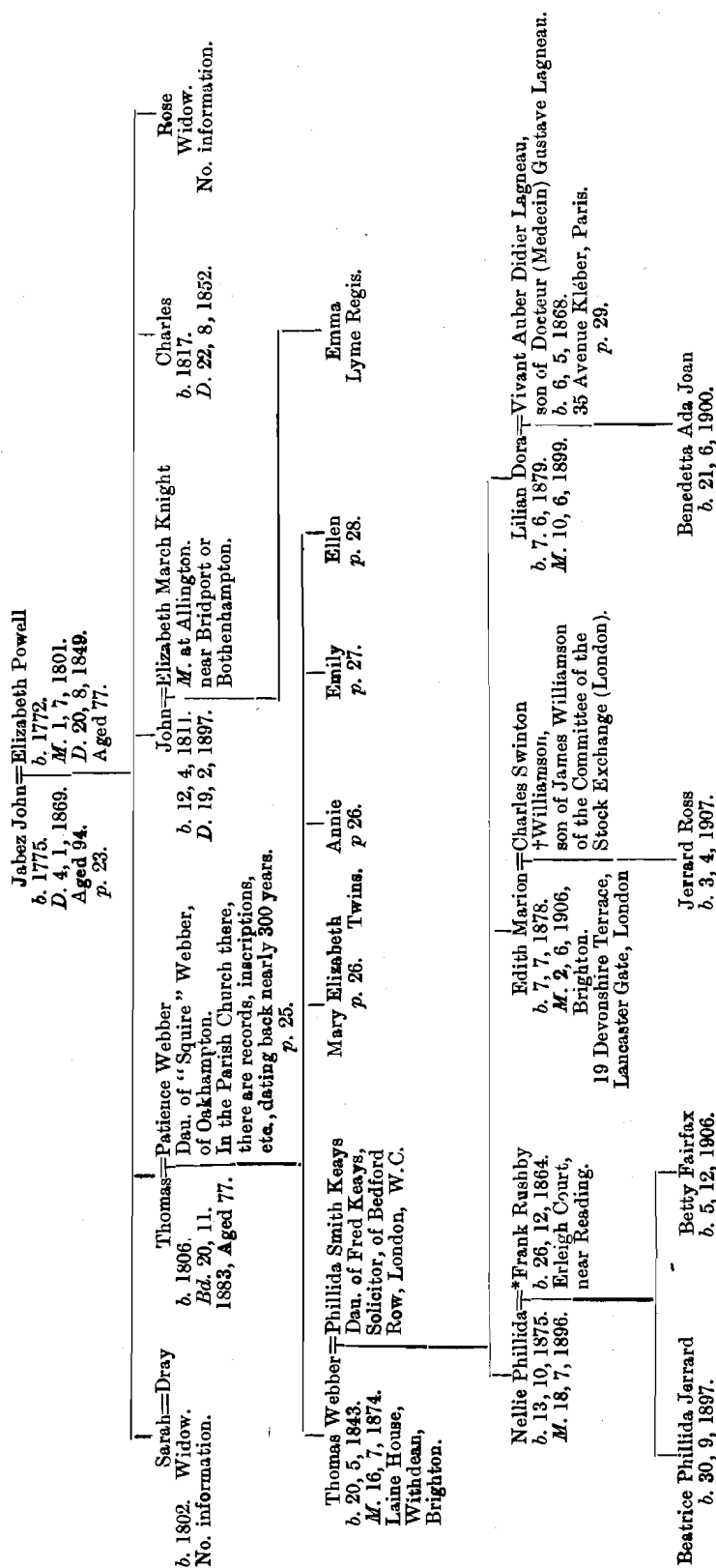
JARRARD, JERRARD.

Dare; Stenbridge; Griffin; Gush; Cox; Betts; Hobbs.



LYME REGIS AND BRIGHTON BRANCH

Powell; Webber; Knight; Keays; Rusby; Williamson; Lagneau.



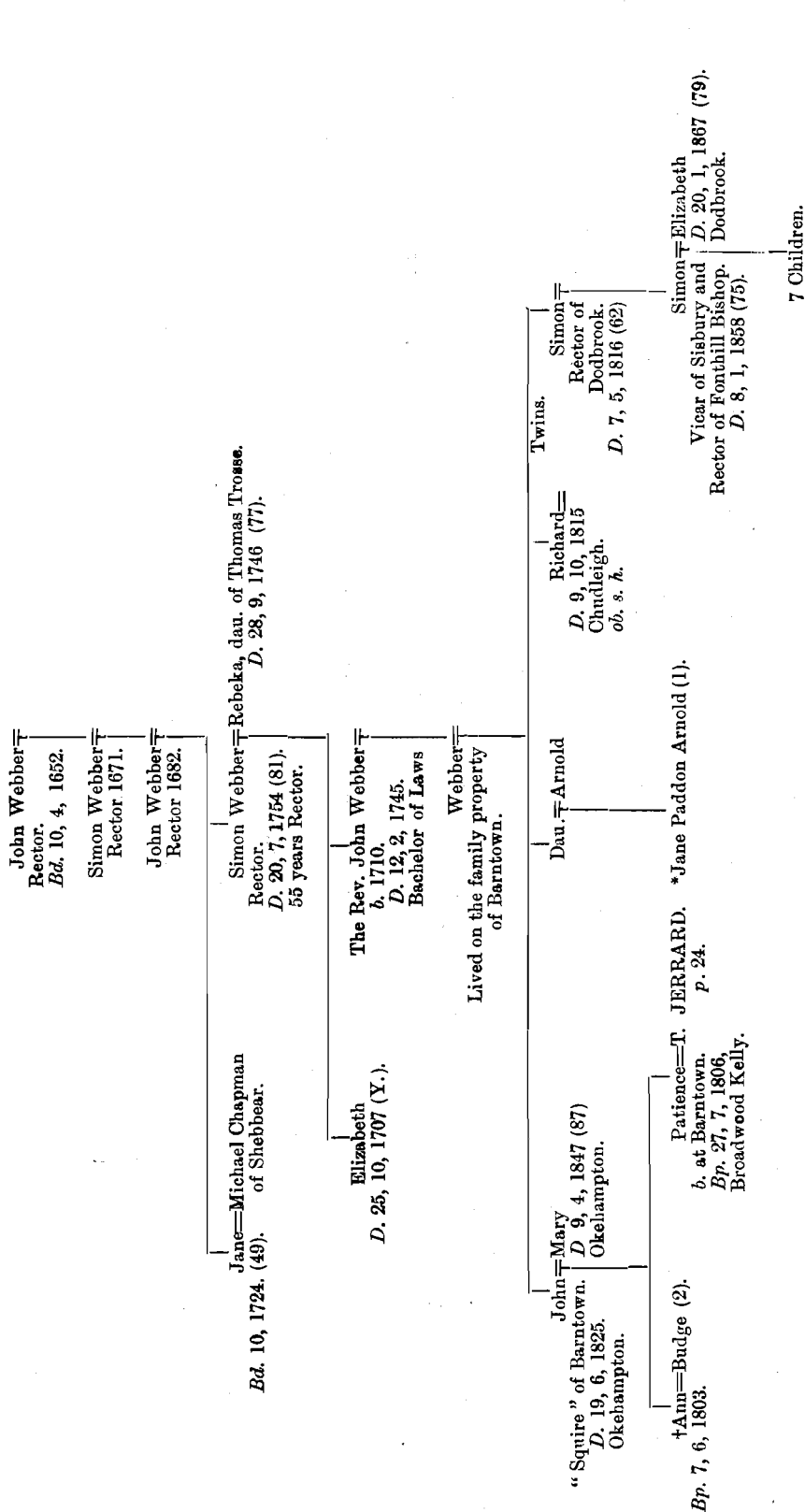
* THE RUSHBY FAMILY. Mr. Frank Rusby writes:—"The family of Rusby or Rusby as it appears to have been spelt in earliest days is an ancient family from Pontefract, Yorkshire, where we find them first mentioned as Mayors of that Borough, when Edward Rusby was Mayor in 1582 and 1627, his grandson, John Rusby, being also Mayor in 1668, 1682 and 1693. One Rusby (probably John) married a Fairfax, a daughter of Sir Thomas Fairfax, who was Governor of Pontefract Castle about 1644, at any rate immediately after the defeat of Charles the First's army at Marston Moor.

My grandfather, William Rusby, who was a direct descendant of Edward and John Rusby, married Mary Collinson, the daughter of William Collinson of Crowle, Lincolnshire, who married Elizabeth Hodgson, the sister of Robert Hodgson of Howden, Yorks; (another sister married one of the Empons of Goolle Hall) and was directly descended from Sir Thomas Hodgson, Knight, of Kirk Bramwith Hall, Yorkshire. From Sir Thomas Hodgson backwards we find John Hodgson, Mayor of Pontefract in 1499, 1512 and again in 1547, and two of his sons; William, Mayor in 1519, 1529, 1537 and 1545; Thomas, Mayor in 1527. Sir Thomas Hodgson was the father of Frances, Countess of Sutherland, who died 1732, aged 54, both are buried in Barmby-on-Don Church."

C.N. † THE WILLIAMSON FAMILY:—This family is of Staffordshire origin; the grandfather and father of Mr. Williamson, senr., were both Civil Engineers, named respectively Charles Wilks Williamson and Charles Brelby Williamson; the latter designed the machines for the first Atlantic Cable.

WEBBER OF BARNTOWN, BROADWOOD KELLY

Chapman; Trosse; Arnold; Jerrard.

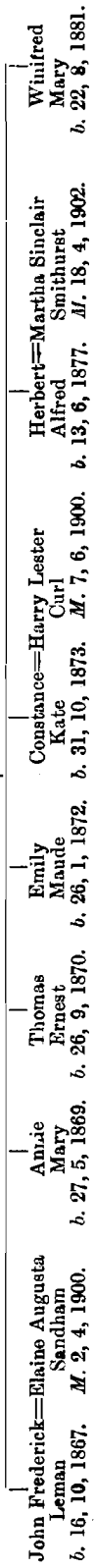


* Jane Arnold (1) writes to + Ann Budge (2). "The Webbers were the Rectors of Broadwood Kelly for 300 years. Our grandfather was the son of the last 'Parson' Webber and lived on the family property of Barntown. My mother was his only daughter, your father was his eldest son." New House, Winkleigh, Feb. 24, 1872.

WHELEN

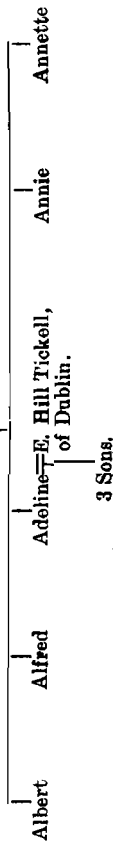
Jerrard; Leman; Whelen; Sandham; Curl; Smithurst; Anning; Tickell.

MARY ELIZABETH JERRARD=John Leman Whelen
b. 2, 1, 1841.
 4th son of Thomas Robert Leman
 Whelen, *D. 1845*, a descendant of
 the Leman family. *p. 28.*
D. 30, 1, 1906.
p. 24.
b. 14, 12, 1838.
 St. James, Clerkenwell.
 M. St. Michael's, Lyne Regis
 Bank Manager
 23 Fairbairn Gardens, N.W.



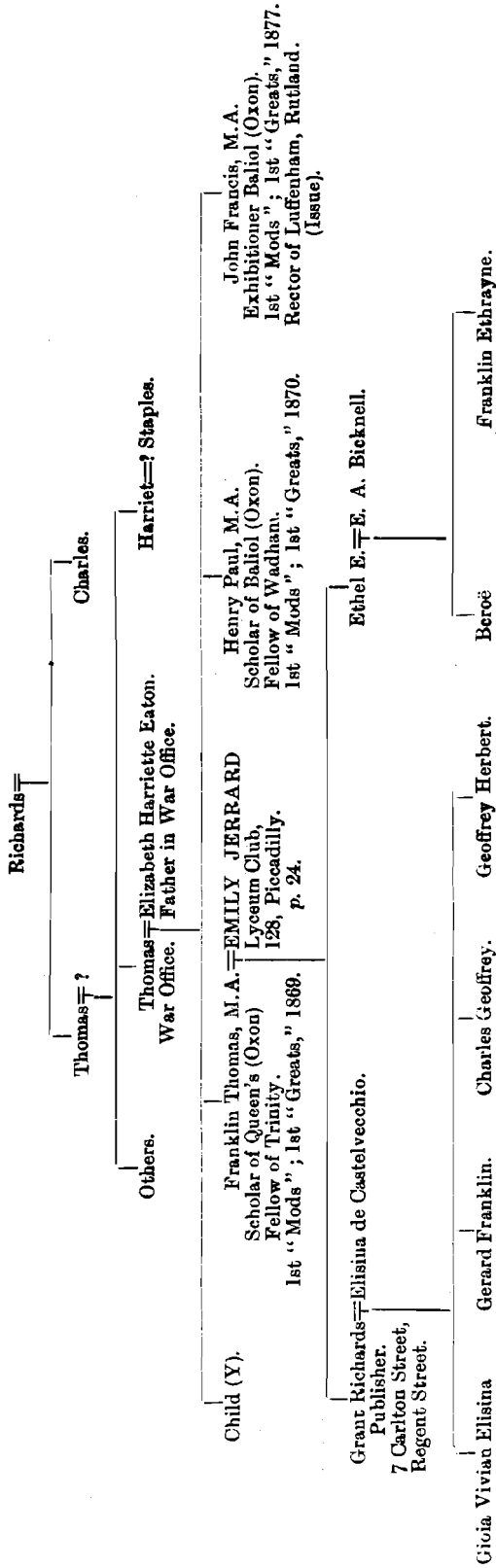
ANNING

ANNIE JERRARD=Albert Anning *D.*
b. 2, 1, 1841.
M. 1866.
 Maidstone.
p. 24.



RICHARDS

Richards; Eaton; Staples; Jerrard; de Castelvecchio; Bicknell.



ALLEN

Allen; Antisell; Grant; Longueuil; Jerrard.

Jonathan Allen—His Cousin, dau. of Joseph Antisell, of Killaloe, Co. Clare. Arbor hill, Tipperary. Barrister-at-Law.

(Rev.) J. Antisell Allen—Charlotte Catherine Ann Grant,

Only dau. of Charles William, 7th Baron de Longueuil. The title was conferred in 1700 by Louis XIV. on Charles Le Moyne de Longueuil for services rendered in Canada; it came to the Grants (a Jacobite Family) on the marriage of Marie Charles Joseph, Baroness de Longueuil (in her own right) with Captain Alexander Grant of Blairfindie whose ancestors had fled to Canada after the battle of Cullodan.

Charles Grant Blairfindie Allen—ELLEN JERRARD

b. February, 1853, Lyme Regis. p. 24.

Author, observer and scholar, whose rare versatility was, no doubt, an inheritance from his Gallo-Celtic ancestry, was born at Alwington, Canada, 24th Feb. 1848; educated at Newhaven; College Impérial, Dieppe; and at King Edward's School, Birmingham. Classical Postmastership at Merton College, Oxford, 1867; 1st "Mods," 1869; 2nd "Greats," 1870. He was a Professor, afterwards Principal, of the Government College, Jamaica; but literature was his life's real work.—See a Memoir by Edward Clodd, published in 1900 by Grant Richards.

Jerrard Grant
b. 9, 7, 1878.

p. 26. THE LEMAN FAMILY, BY MR. JOHN LEMAN WHELEN. SIR JOHN LEMAN was Lord Mayor of London, he flourished in the reign, and was a favorite of King James the first of England by whom he was knighted at Whitehall on 9th March, 1617. He died on 20th March, 1632, without male issue. His Portrait is in Hampton Court Palace. He settled his large Estates, in tail male, on his Nephew, William Leman, who was, on 3rd March, 1664, created a Baronet. He was High Sheriff and M.P. for Hertford in 1634. His eldest son William Leman was the 2nd Baronet and died 1701.

His eldest son, Mansell Leman, died in 1687, in his father's lifetime. He married and left a son, William, who then became heir to his Grandfather, succeeding as third Baronet in 1701. He died in 1741. His Cousin, Sir Tanfield Leman, then became the 4th Baronet—and died in Southwark in 1762—without male issue—when the Baronetcy became extinct.

In the year 1838 the Leman case was before the Court of Chancery and several interesting paragraphs appeared in the *Nottingham Review* (May 25th, 1838) *The Edinburgh* (May 18th, 1838) the *Leeds Times* (1838) giving particulars of the Baronetcy and of the enormous property connected therewith. In the *Times* (London) of November 29th, 1845, the following details are given:—"The immense property left by Sir John Leman, who was Lord Mayor of London, will shortly come into possession of the rightful owner. The property, which is valued at £2,700,000 (exclusive of £1,300,000, which is in the name of Trustees in the Bank of England) consists of the Manor of Northam in Hertfordshire; Rampton in Cambridgeshire; Warboys in Huntingdonshire; and the Manor of Barnes—better known as Goodman's Fields, in the Parish of S. Mary, Whitechapel. There is a Leman Street there to this day."

There is still at Beccles a good School founded by the first Sir John Leman, and many records of branches of the family in the Churches of Suffolk and other Eastern Counties.

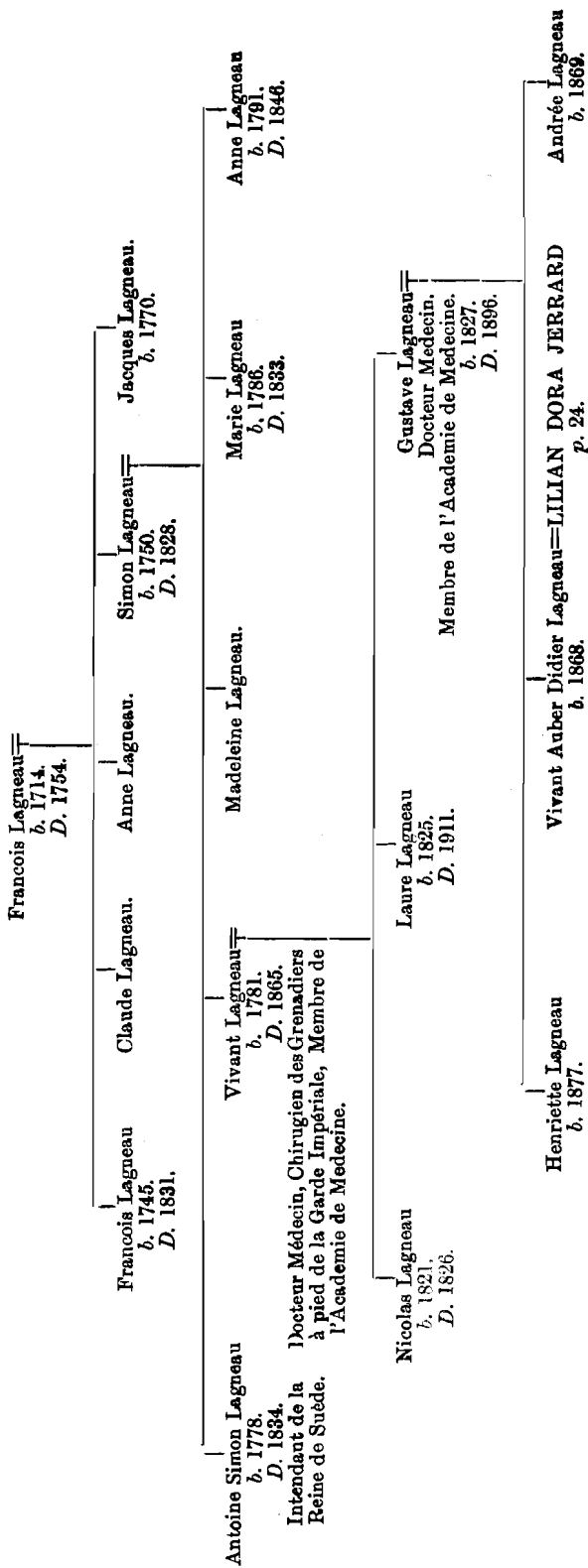
JOHN LEMAN WHELEN (the writer) was born in 1838—and his Father, Thomas Robert Leman Whelen (born 12th December, 1801—died 1845) claiming descent from the Leman Family (his Mother's maiden name was Margaret Leman, born 1766-7) had a desire to retain the name in his family. Legal proceedings were reported in the Newspapers of 1838 and so "John Leman" was selected for the boy born 14th December, 1838. The name is perpetuated in his Son, John Frederick Leman (born October, 1867) and in one of his Grandsons, John Herbert Leman Whelen (born 1909).

A heavy Chancery Suit for the distribution of the Leman property—"Strode v. Casamajor"—proved a mine of wealth to several Lawyers in the early half of the 19th Century.

LAGNEAU.

Lagneau, by Vivant Auber Didier Lagneau, of 35, Avenue Kléber, Paris 16 arr., who writes:—

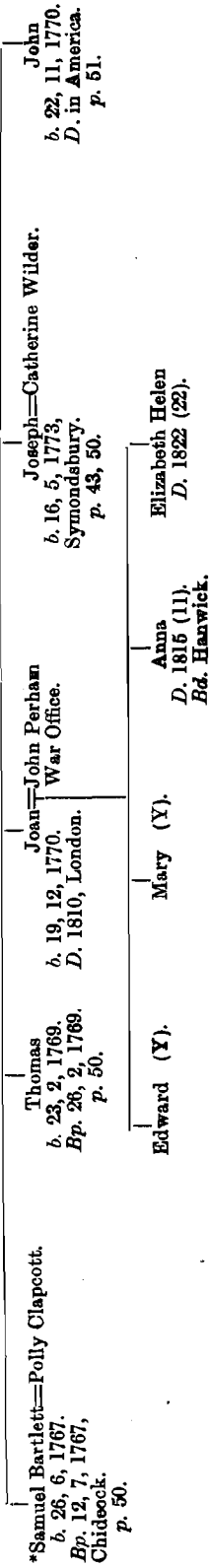
"We are a family of doctors, my grandfather served in the Imperial Guard under Napoleon, and followed him in his campaigns in Russia and Spain. My father was President of the Anthropological Society and a member of the Academy of Medicine."



JERRARD

Bartlett; Clapcott; Perham; Wilder.

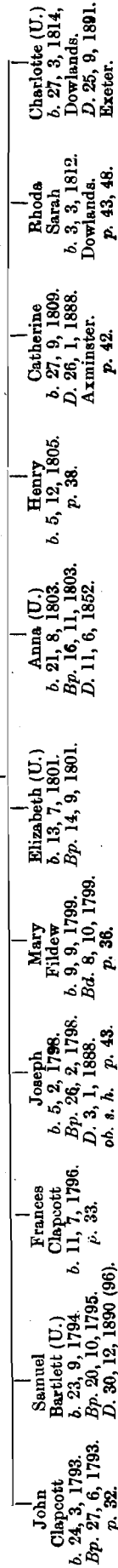
(A) Joseph=Betty Bartlett
Bd. 29, 9, 1783, *Bp.* 26, 3, 1738.
 Chideock. *Bd.* 3, 7, 1780.
P. 22, 50.



*JERRARD OF NORTH CHIDEOCK AND OSMINGTON

Clapcott.

*Samuel Bartlett=Polly Clapcott
M. 28, 5, 1792, *b.* 30, 1, 1771.
 Stanton St. Gabriel *D.* 28, 1, 1853.
D. 30, 6, 1847 (80), *p.* 31.
 Milton Abbas.



CLAPCOTT FAMILY

Goring; Timberlake; Littledale, Coventry; Wakley; Crocker.

Clapcott=Mary Fildew
of Dorchester

*Peter Clapcott=Leah Goring
of Charmouth. D. 26, 1, 1813 (64).
D. 22 June, 1813 (84).

Mary (Polly)=SAMUEL BARTLETT JERRARD.
p. 30.

Elizabeth=Charles Wakley.

Hannah=Benjamin Crocker.

Timberlake=
Cousin of Peter Clapcott.
Captain in the Army.

Elizabeth=Sir Joseph Littledale
Judge.

Richard (U).

Elizabeth=Coventry
Barrister.
ob. s. h.

C.N. *Peter Clapcott had a cousin (Timberlake) also of Charmouth, whose daughter Elizabeth married one Joseph Littledale of Russell Square, London; a Barrister, who afterwards became a Judge and a Knight. Their daughter Elizabeth married one Coventry, also a Barrister. They (the Coventry's) had no children and her money went to the Honiton Jerrards.
Complier's mother (Rhoda Sarah Jerrard) used to say that one of the greatest pleasures of her girlhood was to visit Lady Littledale and to put on ancient costumes of which she, Lady Littledale, had a number of much interest.

JERRARD, HONITON BRANCH

Frost; Colesworthy; Hutchings.

*John Clapcott = Mary Frost
M. 20, 7, 1820. Niece and heiress of John Hutchings, of Larkbeare.
D. 28, 3, 1877 (84). *b.* 7, 5, 1793.
 Honiton. *D.* 20, 12, 1871 (78).
p. 30.

John Hutchings = Mary Jane Colesworthy.

Eliza Mary
b. 8, 1, 1823.
D. 5, 1, 1852.

Henry Littledale
b. 13, 9, 1825.
D. 10, 3, 1847.

John Hutchings = Mary Jane Colesworthy.
b. 13, 6, 1821.
M. 16, 9, 1852.
L. 7, 6, 1872.
 M.R.C.S. England, 1845
 L.S.A. 1846.
 M.D. Edinboro', 1845.
 Was a private in a small Volunteer Company raised in Exeter in May, 1852, and afterwards, 29, 2, 1860, Lieutenant, 13th Honiton Co. 1st A.B. Devon Volunteers. Mayor of Honiton, 1861. Like his father he was fond of mechanics and was a very 'handy man.'

Eliza Mary
b. 19, 1, 1854.

Henry John
b. 1, 9, 1855.
D. 17, 12, 1856.

Ellen Bruce
b. 12, 12, 1856.

Catherine Anna
b. 13, 9, 1859.

Constance Victoria
b. 13, 2, 1862.
D. 13, 9, 1878.

Ida Colesworthy
b. 13, 12, 1863.

Florence
b. 13, 5, 1865.
D. 12, 12, 1866.

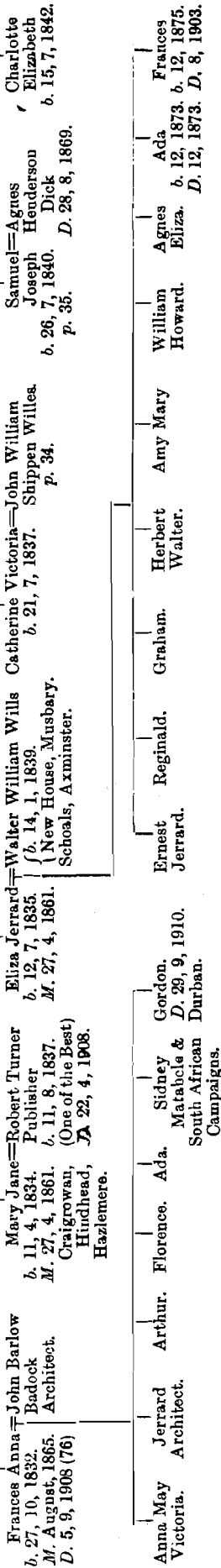
John Henry Frederick
b. 4, 4, 1867.
 Caius College, Cambridge
 M.A., M.B.B.C. Cantab :
 1899.
 Fairfield, Honiton.

C.N. *JOHN CLAPCOTT JERRARD was articled to Dr. Lloyd of Honiton and afterwards became a pupil of Abernethy. He was a practitioner of considerable repute, M.R.C.S. England, 1818, L.S., 1816, and lived for many years at Honiton. He was elected Alderman 3, 2, 1847 when the town became a Municipal Borough, and was 3 times Mayor, 1852, 59 and 63. He had a taste for mechanics and was awarded the large medal of the "Society of Arts" for his invention of "The Revolvable Bed for Invalids." Compiler has seen a model telegraphic apparatus made by him. He was a keen fisherman.

WILLS.

Jerrard; Turner; Badock; Willes; Dick.

FRANCES CLAPCOTT JERRARD=Emmanuel Wills
M. January, 1832. | of Axminster.
D. 5, 3, 1867. | Publisher.
p. 30. | *b.* 5, 1, 1800.
D. 18, 4, 1864.

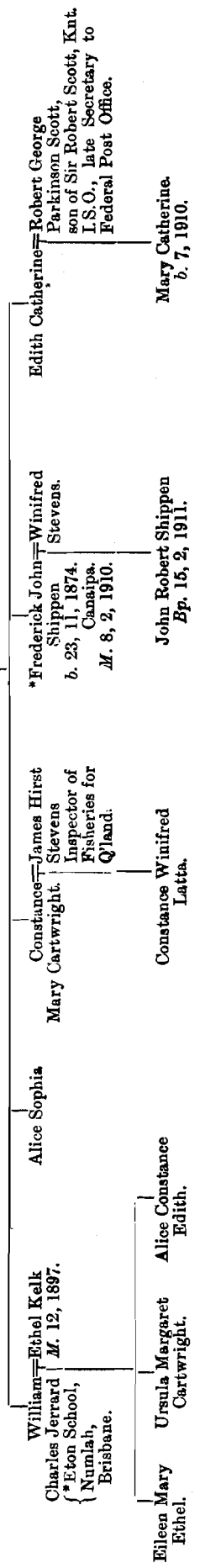


WILLES of Canaipa, Russell Island, Brisbane, Queensland.
Cartwright; Kelk; Shippen; Stevens; Scott; Parkinson; Hirst; Fairfax; Wills.

William Willes, J. P. D. L. = Sophia Cartwright
of Astrop and King's Sutton, dan. of W. R. Cartwright, M. P.
Northamptonshire. of Aynhoe, Northamptonshire.
(Burke)

John William Shippen Willes = Catherine Victoria Wills
b. 7, 2, 1836, Astrop. M. 30, 4, 1868, Gladstone, Q'land.
Eton and Merton College, Oxford. *p. 33.*

Decended on Mother's side from Lord Fairfax,
the Parliamentary General. The Rt. Hon. Sir
F. B. Cartwright, K. C. M. G. of the Fairfax
Cartwright family is now (1910) Ambassador
at Vienna.



WILLS of "Duranta," Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia.

Dick; Powe; Harvey; Ross; Reeves; Brydon.

*Samuel Joseph=Agnes Henderson Dick
b. 4, 7, 1838, Midcaldar.
D. 28, 8, 1869, Gladstone, Q'land.
p. 33.

Herbert William=Florence Edith Powe.
b. 26, 1, 1871, Gladstone.
b. 26, 12, 1864, Blandford.
M. 7, 9, 1900, Rockhampton, Q'land.
 Ella Frances
b. 8, 8, 1866, at Sea
 Leonard
b. 14, 12, 1868.
D. 30, 12, 1868.

Eleanor Agnes
b. 24, 9, 1901.

*Samuel Joseph=Jane Ann Harvey (Second Wife)
b. 4, 5, 1848, Londonderry.
M. 1, 3, 1872, Gladstone.

Amy Beatrice=Alfred John Mackenzie Ross
b. 20, 5, 1864, Cracow Station, Leichhardt District, Rockhampton.
M. 9, 9, 1908, Rockhampton.
 Irene Lucy Alice
b. 23, 10, 1879, Westwood, Q'land.
 Percy Robert=Lister Victoria Brydon
b. 25, 11, 1880, Westwood.
M. 19, 1, 1910, Brisbane, Q'land.
 Mervyn Harold Hamilton
b. 22, 9, 1890, Westwood.
 Ethel
b. 26, 6, 1885, Westwood.
 Ina Violet

Dorothy Irene
b. 21, 6, 1909, Rockhampton.
 Robert Arthur Vivian
b. 29, 11, 1908, Rockhampton.
 Muriel Winifred
b. 16, 1, 1910.

NEWBERRY.

Jerrard; Brown; Arnold; Murphy; Gamble; Andrews; Speight; Hodge; Walker; Gullett; Pinkerton; Carter.

MARY FILDEW JERRARD—(1) John Newberry
b. 14, 9, 1878. *D.* 29, 8, 1854,
p. 30. Richmond Hill, Ont.

Newberry 2.

John Bartlett
b. 3, 3, 1831. *D.* 22, 8, 1870.
 Lieut. in C.G. Body Guard (Canada).
 Mary Jerrard—John Brown
b. 29, 10, 1832. *b.* 27, 12, 1833,
M. 7, 4, 1857. Kent.
D. 12, 10, 1892. Reeve of Richmond Hill and twice Superin-
 tendent Church of England Sunday Schools.
 William Edward
b. 5, 11, 1835. *D.* 17, 11, 1861.
 (K) George Bartlett—Jane Moncrieff (L *p.* 37) Henry James—Sarah Jane (M *p.* 37) Robert—Eliza Hewitt
b. 20, 5, 1838. *M.* 6, 2, 1872. *b.* 19, 4, 1843, *M.* 20, 9, 1871. *b.* 3, 1, 1847.
D. 9, 6, 1910. Belfast. Canada *D.* 20, 5, 1910. Canada.

Brown 2.

Elizabeth Newberry
b. 7, 3, 1858. John Thomas—Annie Andrews (N *p.* 37) Benjamin Robert—Augusta Speight (O *p.* 37) Oscar Jerrard—Williamine A. Speight
b. 4, 10, 1859. *b.* 23, 11, 1861. *b.* 22, 3, 1865. *b.* 8, 4, 1867.
M. 27, 10, 1898. Canada *M.* 26, 11, 1890. *b.* 18, 9, 1861. Toronto, Richmond Hill.
 2nd Wife, Lansing, Ont. Frances Mary
 Martha Louisa Hodge
b. 2, 10, 1865.

Brown 3.

John Torrence Andrews—Effe Christine Walker
b. 8, 3, 1884. *b.* 2, 6, 1888. Vera Hodge Harry Bartlett
b. 1900. *b.* 1902.

Brown 4.

Annie Grace, *b.* 14, 8, 1909.

Newberry 3.

Jennie Moncrieff (P *p.* 37) George Bartlett—Clara Louisa Gullett
b. 10, 12, 1870. *b.* 4, 5, 1872. *b.* 10, 11, 1875. *M.* 29, 12, 1900. Grace Alexandria—David Helson
b. 17, 8, 1874. Pinkerton, V.S. Katherine Mary—Frederick Carter (2) Oswald Edmund
b. 4, 5, 1872. *b.* 8, 8, 1878. *D.* 19, 7, 1908. Alexander Henry
b. 16, 8, 1884.

Marion Newberry
b. 17, 10, 1906. George Thomas
b. 29, 4, 1908.

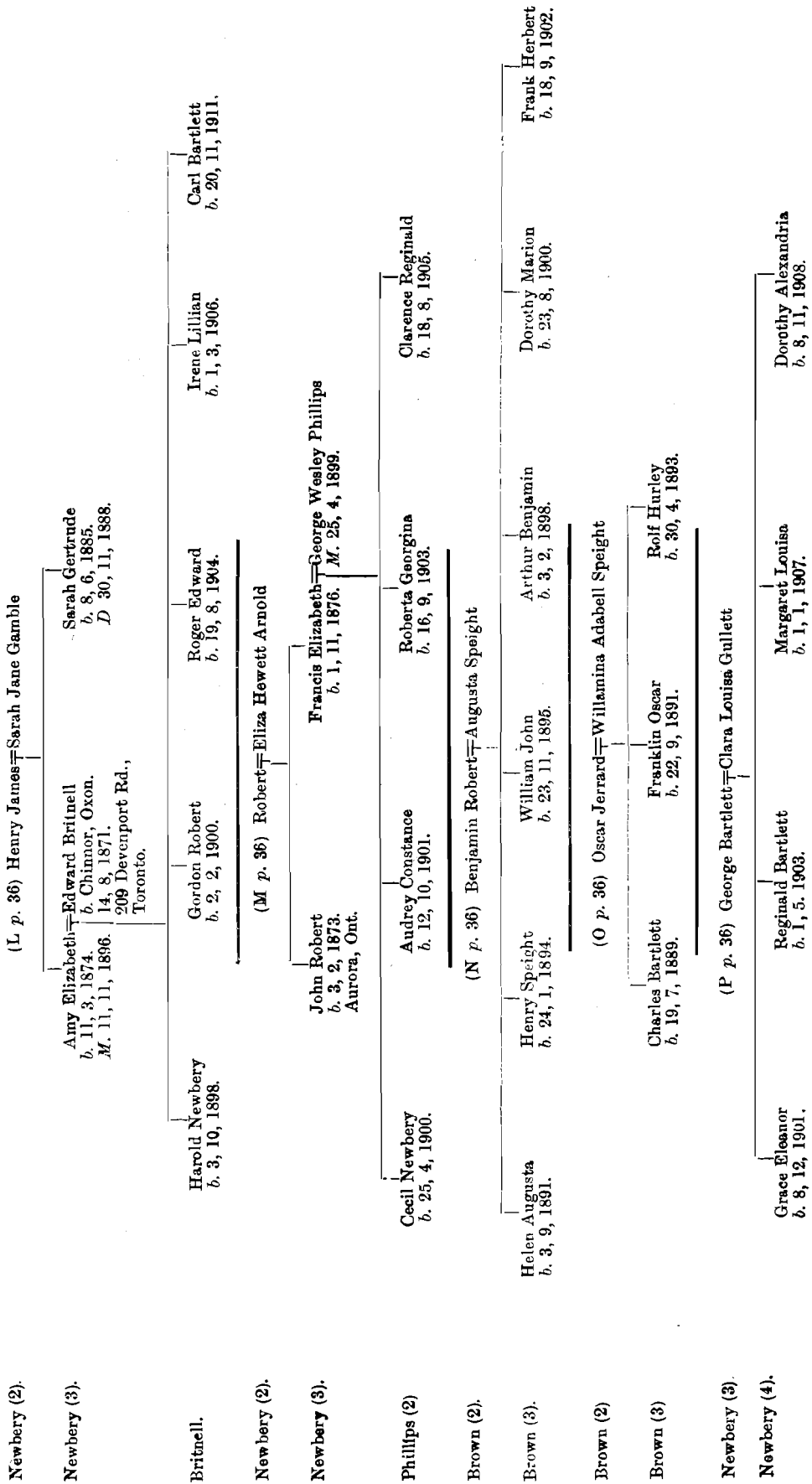
(1). John Newberry first took his family to Canada in 1841. They were wrecked on Whale Island, 140 miles from Halifax, rescued by a British Man-of-War and taken to Halifax. Then they proceeded to Prince Edward Island, whence after a short stay they went back to England, in a 100 ton Schooner. In 1847 they returned to Canada, travelling via New York, seven weeks by Sea and several more by Canal Boat to Toronto; finally settling at Richmond Hill, where they still flourish.

(2). Lieut. in Governor General's Body Guard, Canada. Drowned in a Canoe accident near Fountain Falls, Montreal River. His Commanding Officer wrote to his father:—"Speaking for myself and his Brother Officers we all considered that there was no better soldier in the regiment than he who yesterday met with such a sad and sudden death. It was characteristic however, that he was going to the aid of others when he perished." (Sd.) Wm. HAMILTON MERRITT.

(K) George Bartlett—Jane Moncrieff Murphy
 Richmond Hill, Ont. who with his wife and child perished in the Massacre of Cawnpore).

NEWBERY.

Gamble; Britnell; Arnold; Speight; Gullett.



JERRARD.

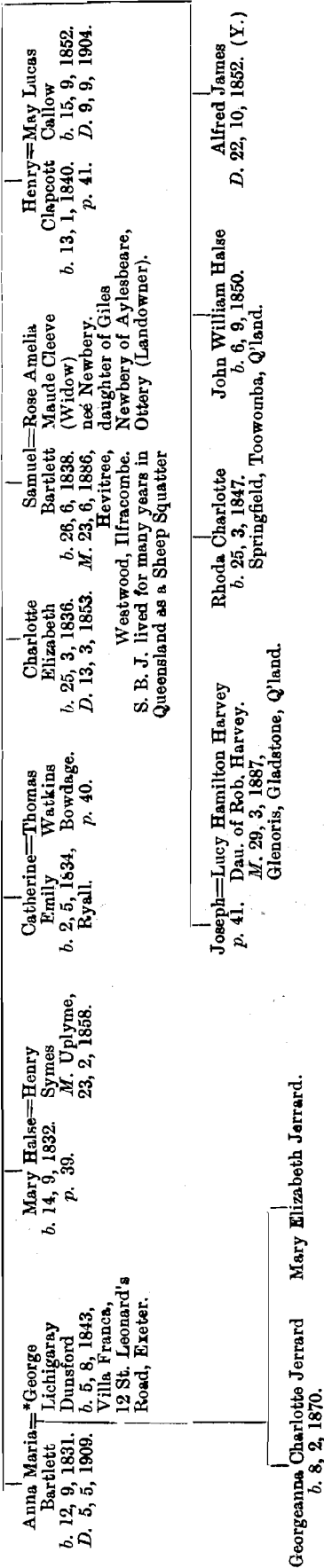
Halse; Dunsford; Symes; Bowdage; Newbery; Cleeve; Callow; Harvey.

Henry—Mary Mayne Halse

M. 11, 11, 1830. *b.* 22, 8, 1811.

D. 13, 1, 1892.

p. 30.



*Mr. G. L. Dunsford has compiled a pedigree of his family dating back to 1566, a copy is deposited in the Library of the Devon and Exeter Institution, Exeter. Under the Saxon Kings, the Dunsfords are said to have been Royal Thanes. Under the Conqueror, one of them (Saulf) was allowed to retain part of his lands in Devon (Doomsday Book). Mr. Dunsford calls his house "Villa France," after a cottage, built about 1777, by Martin Dunsford, the historian of Tiverton.

SYMES.

Jerrard; Davis; Westlake; Carrington; Trott; Snell.

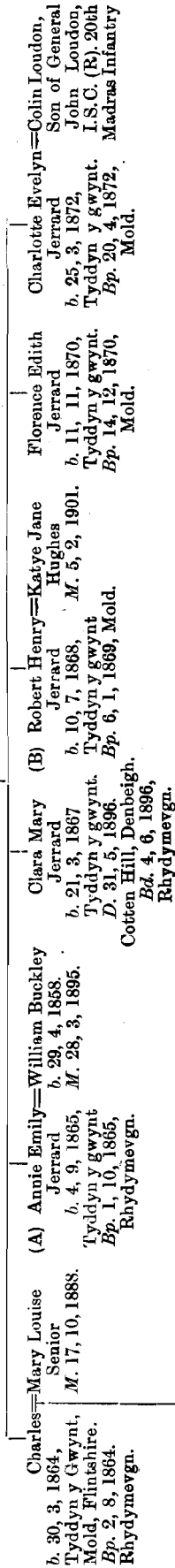
MARY HALSE JERRARD—Henry Symes
of Leadbrook Hall, Flint.
M. 22, 2, 1858, Uplyme.

Henry Turner b. 17, 7, 1859.	Margaret Anna—Herbert John Davis b. 6, 9, 1860. Langley Park Farm, M. 7, 6, 1882. Beckenham. Flint.	Susan Mary Jerrard b. 18, 3, 1862.	Catherine Henrietta—Robert Lewis b. 20, 11, 1863. Augustus Westlake son of William Wood and Emily Jane Westlake, of Felixtowe. b. 28, 12, 1860. Trinity Coll. Dublin, B. A., 1890, M. A. 1893, Deacon (Ripon) 1890, Priest 1891, Rector of Sutton Benger, Wilts, 1903. Diocesan Inspector of Schools, Diocese of Bristol, 1908.	Samuel Bartlett Jerrard b. 3, 4, 1865. M. 8, 9, 1891, Sophia Annie, 2nd dau. of Captain John Carrington & Mary his wife. She died 23, 6, 1900. 2nd wife, Jennie Mary, 4th dau. of John & Mary Trott. M. 7, 6, 1906.
		John William b. 12, 1, 1867.		Florence—Frank Snell M. 15, 6, 1897, Friar's Place Farm, Killington. Acton.

BOWDAGE.

Jerrard; Senior; Buckley; Hughes; Loudon.

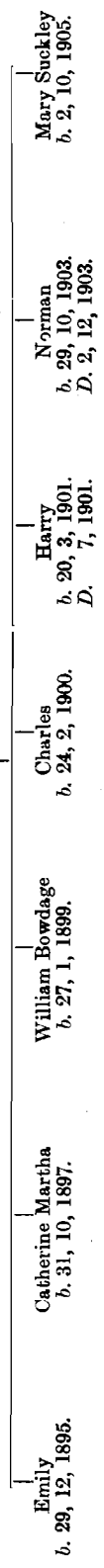
CATHERINE EMILY JERRARD—Thomas Watkins Bowdage
 Son of Robert and Ann Bowdage.
 b. 28, 1, 1837, Sherbourne.
 p. 38



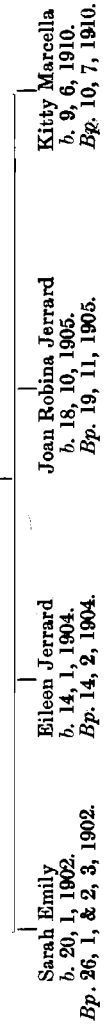
Thomas Stanton
 b. 7, 5, 1900, Llandudno.
 Bp. 29, 6, 1900, St. Mary's, Denbigh,

Ivan Hastings
 b. 8, 5, 1892, Denbigh.
 Bp. 21, 8, 1892.

(A.) Annie Emily Jerrard Bowdage—William Buckley.



(B.) Robert Henry Jerrard Bowdage—Katy Jane Hughes



JERRARD.

Callow; Stewart; Harvey.

(1). Henry Clappott—May Lucas Callow
Cattle Squatter. b. 15, 9, 1852, Hobart.
M. 9, 11, 1876, The Callide
Q'land. p. 38.
Rochedale, Miles, Q'land.

Frederick Willie—Agnes Sarah Callow
b. 16, 1, 1879,
Scotia.
M. 30, 5, 1908,
b. Sydney.

Herbert Henry
b. 7, 2, 1881.
Rochedale.
D. 6, 2, 1882,
Rochedale.

Samuel Bartlett—Edith Jessie Stewart
b. 10, 9, 1883, Rochedale. dau. of Alex. Cameron Stewart.
M. 30, 3, 1910, St. Philip's, b. 9, 9, 1885, Rocky River, N.S.W.
Wynward Square, Sydney. A. C. Stewart is a native of Dollar,
Warraka Downs, Miles. Scotland, he came to Australia in the
"fifties," and is a Grazier.

Frederick Lucas Clappott
b. 13, 5, 1910, Brisbane.

(1) H.C.J. writes:—In 1864 I was at the Gulf of Carpentaria, travelling with cattle, and I returned from there by boat round by Cape York, and had a great time, paid £15 for my passage and had to work it all the way, for the sailors all ran away, and when I landed in Bowen I could "hand reef and steer" and do a seaman's work. I bought this place in 1880. I was made a J.P. in, I think, 1885, and have sat on the bench off and on ever since.

Joseph—Lucy Hamilton Harvey
Squatter b. Londonderry, Co. Derry, Ireland.
J.P. 7, 7, 1962,
Dan. of Rob. Harvey
Greendale, Geham, Q'land.
M. 29, 3, 1887, Glenview, Q'land.

Robt. Harvey came out with his wife and family to Queensland from Londonderry in 1863. He purchased land a few miles out of Gladstone, where he lived, after retiring from his profession as a teacher. He was a J.P. for many years before his death.

Cyril Henry Harvey
b. 20, 1, 1889, Jaroom, Q'land.
State Schools and Brisbane Grammar School. While at School, won several prizes for essays presented by Q'land National Agricultural Association, Gold Medal in Q'land Soc Prevention Cruelty Essay Competition, open to all Q'land Schools (1906). Won Silver Challenge Cup for B.G.S. and personal prize of £5 5s. in the Earl of Meath Empire Day Essay Competition, open all to Secondary Schools of the Empire (1907). Passed Sydney Univ. Junior Exam. and qualified for Matriculation (1906).

D. 27-12-1943
age 54 yrs 11 mths

Ernest Haslam Harvey
b. 30, 1, 1890, Rochedale, Q'land.
State Schools and Brisbane Grammar School. While at B.G.S. he gained the Lilley Silver Medal in the Lower School. Passed Sydney Univ. Junior Exam., and qualified for Matriculation (1907).

D. 8-11-1975
age 85 yrs 9 mths

Stanley
Hamilton
b. 5, 7, 1891,
Rochedale.
State Schools,
winner in Q.S.P.C.
Essay Competition
P. 14-9-1913

age 92 yrs 2 mths

Mary
Evangeline
b. 5, 7, 1891.
D. 4, 9, 1891.

age 2 mths

Elsie Lucy
b. 31, 8, 1897.
D. 17, 9, 1897.

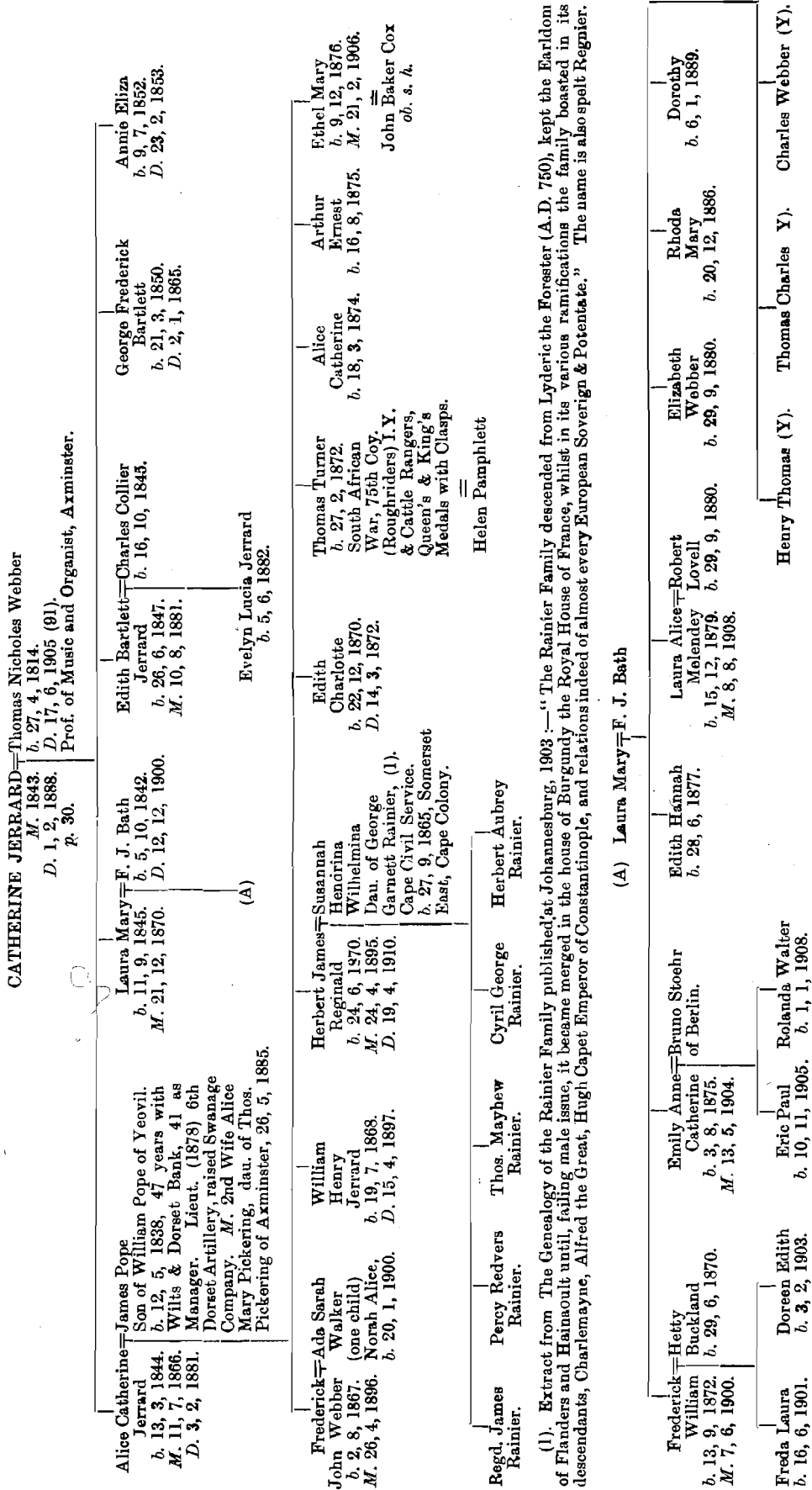
age 2 mths

Frederick
Joseph
b. 18, 6, 1899,
Rossmount,
Toowoomba,
Q'land.

D. 28-2-1953
age 53 yrs 9 mths

WEBBER.

Jerrard; Pope; Bath; Collier; Walker; Rainier (Regnier); Pamphlett; Coc; Buckland; Stoehr; Stoehr; Lovell.



(1). Extract from The Genealogy of the Rainier Family published at Johannesburg, 1903.—“The Rainier Family descended from Lyderic the Forester (A.D. 750), kept the Earldom of Flanders and Hainault until, failing male issue, it became merged in the house of Burgundy the Royal House of France, whilst in its various ramifications the family boasted in its descendants, Charlemagne, Alfred the Great, Hugh Capet Emperor of Constantinople, and relations indeed of almost every European Sovereign & Potentate.” The name is also spelt Regnier.

JERRARD.

Wildier; Young; Birch.

M. Register of Comber—Irish Marriages Nov. 1797-479
 and Gentlemen's Magazine, Supplement for 1797.
D. 23, 11, 1858, Long Stratton, Norfolk.
p. 30, 50.

Joseph=Charlotte Wilder.

Dau. of Capt. William Wilder, H. E. I. C. S. Bombay Artillery.
b. Bombay, 9, 1777. *Bp.* St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, 7, 4, 1778.
 Brought up by her stepfather, George Birch, of Ballybeen, Comber, Co.
 Down, Ireland; a retired Senior Surgeon, H. E. I. C. S. *M.* Comber,
 6, 11, 1797. *D.* 6, 4, 1850, 1 Hereford Road, Bayswater. *Bd.* Kensal
 Green Cemetery. *p.* 45.

Catherine Charlotte=Joseph Jerrard
b. 10, 8, 1798. *p.* 30.
D. 15, 3, 1854, Whitechurch.
Bd. Milton Abbas.

Eliza Jane (Y).
b. 17, 8, 1799.

Joseph Henry=Louis Young
b. 17, 8, 1801.
p. 44

Dau. of Vice-Admiral
 of the White, James
 Young, of Barton End,
 Gloucester.
M. 30, 8, 1845, Horsley.
Bd. Kensal Green Cemetery.
p. 44

Katherine Wilder (U.)
 Artist.
b. 3, 4, 1803.
D. 11, 11, 1850,
 1 Hereford Road, Bayswater.
Bd. Kensal Green Cemetery.

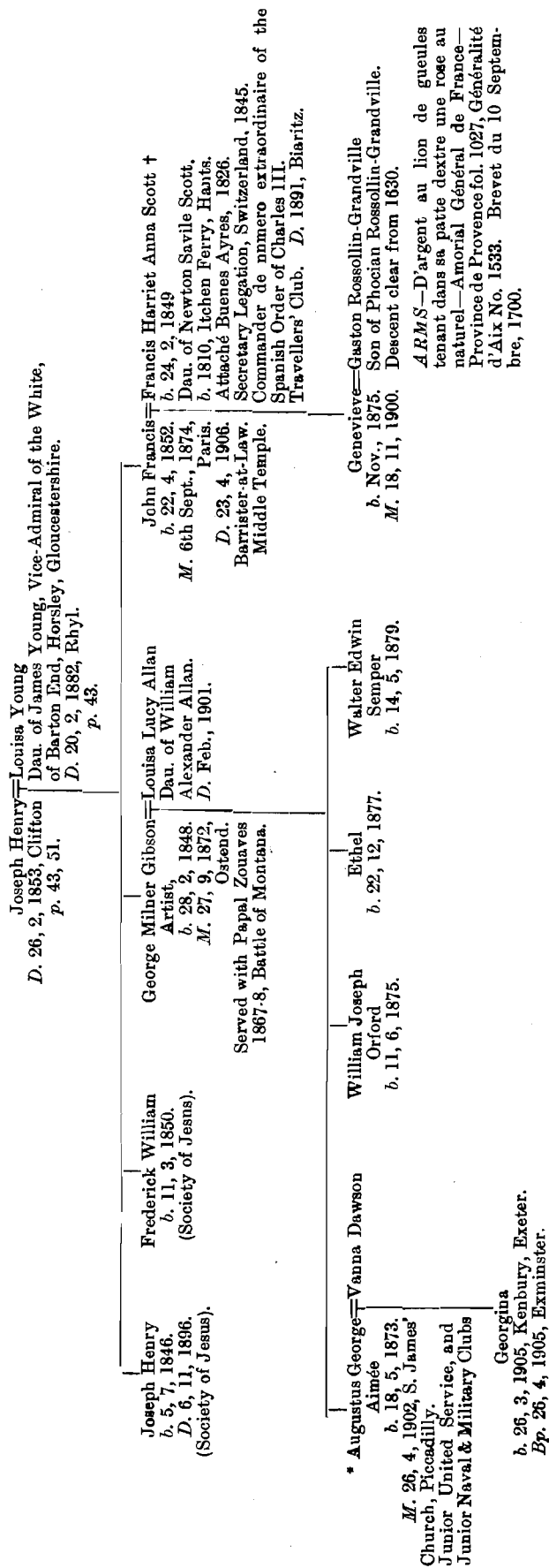
George Birch (U.)
b. 25, 11, 1804, Bodmin.
D. Long Stratton,
 23, 11, 1863.
p. 51.

Frederick William Hill=Rhoda Sarah Jerrard
b. 4, 3, 1809.
p. 48, 52.

Louisa (Y.)
b. 1816.

JERRARD.

Young; Allan; Scott; Rossollin-Grandville; Dawson.

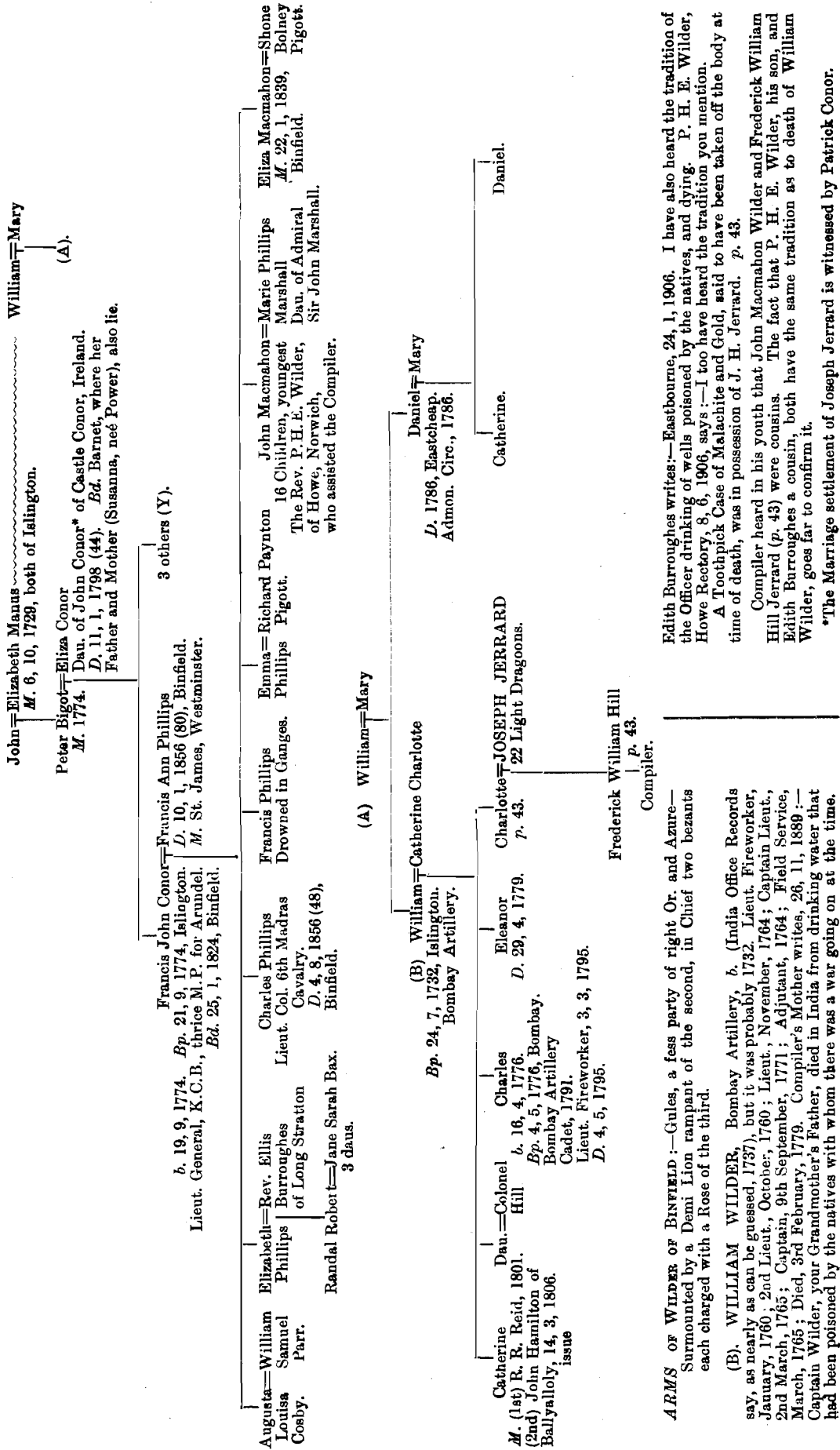


* Stonehurst College and Portsmouth School. 5th Bn. Royal Fusiliers, 1892. 4th Dragoon Guards, 1894. Transferred (Captain) November, 1903, to 3rd Somerset L.I.—then Militia, now (1910) Special Reserve, Major 10, 2, 1912. War Services—Tirah Expedition, 1897, Indian Frontier Medal and Clasp, Sierra Leone Rebellion, 1898, West African Medal with Clasp, South Africa, 1900, King's Medal with 3 Clasps, Operations in Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and Transvaal.

† This family claims descent from that of Scotts Hall. Newton Saville's branch traces descent from Joseph, who was a freeholder of Southampton and died in 1736. His son William (Queen's Coll.), was Head Master of Southampton Free School in 1786. The family have intermarried with the Harwood, Walter, Glendonwyn, Ogle, Harley (Jane Elizabeth Scott married 3, 3, 1794, Edward Harley, 5th Earl of Oxford), Ord, Bigge, Ford, Cairham, O'Beirns, Bernard, Barton, Judd, Johnstone and Jerrard families. James Scott, b. Portsea, 1727, was a Chaplain-in-Ordinary to the King, 1771-1794. ARMS:—Ar. three Catherine Wheels Sa; two and one, all within a border engrailed Gules. Crest:—A demi Griffin ramp., Sa. membered Gu. Motto:—Becte faciendo neminem timeas.

WILDER.

Manus; Conor; Phillips; Parr; Burroughes; Bax; Pigott; Reid; Hamilton; Jerrard.



Edith Burroughes writes:—Eastbourne, 24, 1, 1906. I have also heard the tradition of the Officer drinking of wells poisoned by the natives, and dying. P. H. E. Wilder, Howe Rectory, 8, 6, 1906, says:—I too have heard the tradition you mention. A Toothpick Case of Malachite and Gold, said to have been taken off the body at time of death, was in possession of J. H. Jerrard. p. 43.

Compiler heard in his youth that John Macmahon Wilder and Frederick William Hill Jerrard (p. 43) were cousins. The fact that P. H. E. Wilder, his son, and Edith Burroughes a cousin, both have the same tradition as to death of William Wilder, goes far to confirm it.

*The Marriage settlement of Joseph Jerrard is witnessed by Patrick Conor.

ARMS OF WILDER OF BINFIELD:—Gules, a fess party of right Or. and Azure—Surmounted by a Demi Lion rampant of the second, in Chief two bezants each charged with a Rose of the third.

(B). WILLIAM WILDER, Bombay Artillery, b. (India Office Records January, 1760; 2nd Lieut., October, 1760; Lieut., November, 1764; Captain Lieut., 2nd March, 1765; Captain, 9th September, 1771; Adjutant, 1764; Field Service, March, 1765; Died, 3rd February, 1779. Compiler's Mother writes, 26, 11, 1889:—Captain Wilder, your Grandmother's Father, died in India from drinking water that had been poisoned by the natives with whom there was a war going on at the time.

YOUNG, OR YONGE.

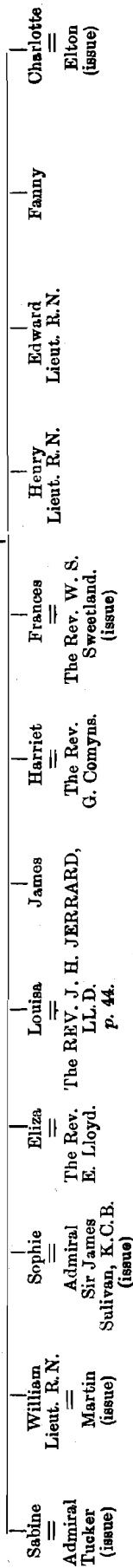
Fyres; Tucker; Martin; Sullivan; Lloyd; Jerrard; Comyns; Sweetland; Elton.

William Young
of St. Anne's, Westminster.
Will dated 1756-62.

James Young
Admiral of the White.
D. 1789.

Sir William Young, G.C.B. (U.)
Admiral of the Red.
Vice-Admiral of Britain, 9, 11, 1805.
D. 1821.

James Young = Charlotte Fyres
Vice-Admiral of the White,
19, 7, 1821. D. 1833.



FYRES, and many others.

Thomas Fyres = Elizabeth Falconer
b. 1715. *D.* 1815.
M. 1780.
D. 1786.

Elizabeth <i>b.</i> 1751. Peter. (extinct).	William = Anne Wanton or Walton Niece of the Governor of New York. <i>b.</i> 1754. <i>D.</i> 1829.	Anna <i>b.</i> 1755. Thompson.	Alexandrina <i>b.</i> 1757. J. Reid, Rev. issue and connections: General Sir S. W. Reid, K.C.B. Capt. Hore, R.N., Gambier. Frazer-Tytler, Heath. Stanwell, Capt., Basil Hall. Sir Neville Chamberlain, G.C.B.	John <i>b.</i> 1789. <i>ob. s. h.</i>	Mary <i>b.</i> 1761. McKenzie.	Margaret <i>b.</i> 1702. William Kerr.	Thomas <i>b.</i> 1767.	Peter Major General R. <i>b.</i> 1769. <i>D.</i> 1846. Bolland. issue: Henry, Col., R.A. William, General, G.C.B. etc., etc.
Elizabeth <i>b.</i> 1781.	Thomas Major General R.A. <i>b.</i> 1783. <i>D.</i> 1847. Louisa Clifton issue:— Frank, 13, Lt. Dgs. Amelius Beaucherk, Col. R.A., and con- nections by marriage of daus.: Banks, Brownrigg, Weinwright, Wilson, Major General Turner, R.A.	Sarah <i>b.</i> 1784. Cornelius Mann, R.E. issue:— General J. R. Mann, with various connections, Thorold, Dempsey, Wade, Dobree, Gother, Parsons, Elliott, Harkness, &c.	Charlotte <i>b.</i> 1786. JAMES YOUNG. <i>p.</i> 46.	Elizabeth Lydia = Gardiner <i>b.</i> 1788. <i>D.</i> 1850. issue:— General William Bethel Gardiner, R.A. Allan Henry Gardiner, Admiral. Edward, Captain H.E.I.C. Herbert, Captain H.E.I.C. Henry, H.E.I.C. Service. And connections by marriage of daus.: Gooch, Admiral; Gooch, Capt. R.N. and descendants; Schofield; James; Sherlock; Gascoyne; Omaney; Webb; Gordon; James, 85th Reg.; Pensonby Moore, the Grandfather of present (1910) Earl of Drogheda, &c., &c.	Anne <i>b.</i> 1789. Edward <i>b.</i> 1791. <i>ob. s. h.</i>	Edward <i>b.</i> 1791. <i>ob. s. h.</i>	Arabella <i>b.</i> 1793.	Louisa <i>b.</i> 1794. Crampton.

From information given by the late Major General E. Renouard James, R.E.

JERRARD, late of the Rectory, Long Stratton, Norfolk.

Cummins; Hellard.

Frederick William Hill = Rhoda Sarah Jerrard
M. 21, 12, 1843, Milton Abbas. *D.* 20, 7, 1894, Exeter.
D. 18, 2, 1884, Long Stratton. *p.* 43.

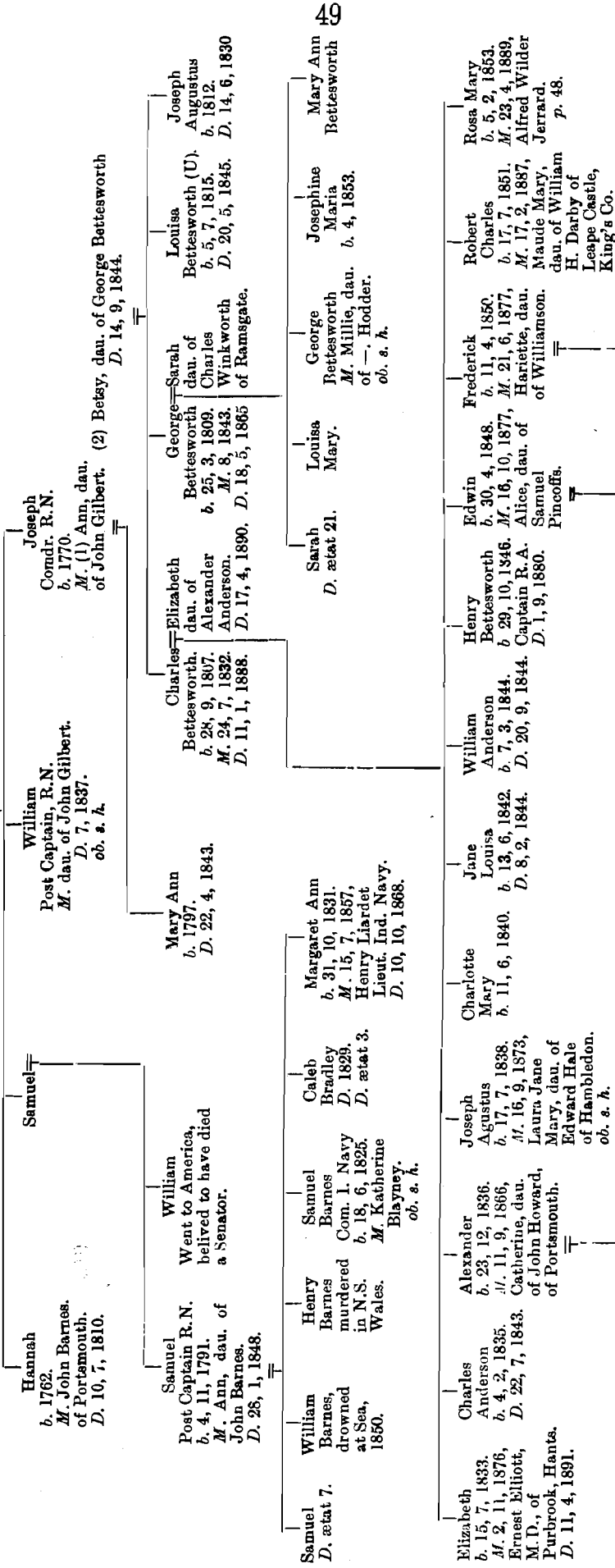
<p>Frederick Bartholomew Joseph = Ina Georgina Cummins <i>b.</i> 24, 8, 1844, Long Stratton. <i>M.</i> 24, 8, 1875, Youghal, Ireland. Norwich School "Sixth"; "Eleven"; "Football Team"; Ensign, Cadet Corps; 13th Direct Communications Exam., 1864. Army—Colonel; Brigadier-General Commanding Sirhind District India, 1897-8; Commander, 23rd Field Army Brigade, 1902-6. War Service—Ashanti Expedition, 1873-4; Medal and Clasp; offer of Promotion. Farson's Mead, Beaulieu, Hants.</p>	<p>• George Samuel (Y). Albert (Y). Joseph Arthur Gregory (Y). Alfred Wilder = Rosa Mary Hellard. Dau. of Alderman C. B. Hellard, J.P. of Portsmouth. <i>p.</i> 49.</p>
<p>• Charles Frederick Samuel (Y). Albert (Y). Joseph Arthur Gregory (Y). Alfred Wilder = Rosa Mary Hellard. Dau. of Alderman C. B. Hellard, J.P. of Portsmouth. <i>p.</i> 49.</p>	<p>• George Samuel (Y). Albert (Y). Joseph Arthur Gregory (Y). Alfred Wilder = Rosa Mary Hellard. Dau. of Alderman C. B. Hellard, J.P. of Portsmouth. <i>p.</i> 49.</p>

<p>Charles Frederick Rhoda <i>b.</i> 8, 6, 1890, Portsmouth. Cheltenham College.</p>	<p>Phyllis <i>b.</i> 29, 6, 1891, Portsmouth.</p>
<p>Charles Frederick Rhoda <i>b.</i> 8, 6, 1890, Portsmouth. Cheltenham College.</p>	<p>Phyllis <i>b.</i> 29, 6, 1891, Portsmouth.</p>

HELLARD (Portsmouth Branch) from information given by Colonel Robert Charles Hellard, C.B., Royal Engineers.

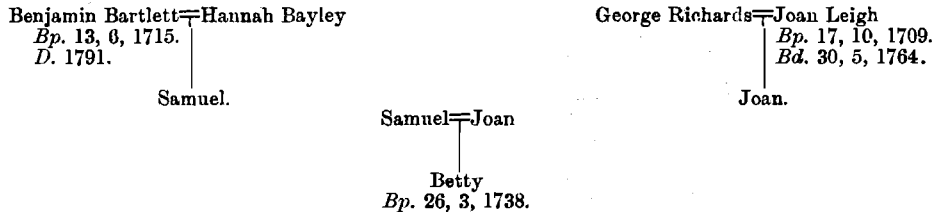
The Hellards claim descent from a family anciently seated in Yorkshire. This family, or branches of it, seems to have received two grants of "Arms." First to Peter Hellard, Prior of Bridlington, Yorkshire, in 1469; under signature of Thomas-Norrey King of arms—"Sable, a bend argent, fashioned between two Cotises of the bend and six Fleur-de-lis constructed of the second." "Norrey" adds, "No tongue mentions nor does the memory of man remember when these Arms came lawfully into the possession of the forefathers of his race." The Herald's visitation of Yorkshire, 1666, shows this coat, with a slight difference in the arrangement of the Fleur-de-lis, to have been born by Henry Hellard of Rushton. Another grant was made by Segur Garter 26th May, 1630; a crest being, apparently added on 20th May, 1644, to John and Zacary Hellard als (Alias) Highlord of London, Merchants, sons of John Hellard, of London, Merchant, son of William Hellard, of Modbury, Co. Devon, Gent. "Sable, a bend Heury counter, fleury argent and for a crest, on a wreath of his colors, an escarbuncle sable fleury silver." John or John Hellard or Highlord was an Alderman of London in 1644. The Portsmouth branch appears to have always used this latter coat.

Samuel = Margaret



(1) JOSEPH JERRARD (p. 30). In the lease of Gollop's tenement to Samuel Bartlett, dated 1773, he is described as Yeoman of Dinhay Farm, Symonds bury. Family tradition, told to Compiler by his Mother (Rhoda Sarah Jerrard) has it, that he was a very handsome man. He died from the effects of a fall from his horse. He married Betty Bartlett, daughter and heiress of Samuel Bartlett of Chideock. The Chideock Register shows her to have been actually named Betty—that it was not a mistake of the Registrar, is evident from her description in old Sam Bartlett's will "my daughter, Betty Jerrard."

NOTES ON BARTLETT FAMILY.



This branch of the Bartlett family came originally from Wiltshire. There were two brothers, one settled in Chideock (Doghouse and Park) the other went towards Beaminster. Samuel Bartlett's father, Benjamin, lived at Ackridge, in Marshwood. Samuel Bartlett of Chideock wrote himself Yeoman but in legal documents (Dunsford Papers) is always described as Gentleman.

After the death of his daughter Betty, and of her husband, he, Samuel Bartlett, brought up his grand-children. He was Churchwarden of Chideock 1759, 1778, 1781, 1787. His old servant, Bowdage, was buried at his feet. Information from Mrs. Dunsford (p. iv. 38).

SAMUEL BARTLETT JERRARD (p. 30). Married Polly, daughter of Peter Clapcott, of Charmouth.

On the death of Samuel Bartlett, his mother's father, he, with his brothers came into Mr. Bartlett's property at Chideock, and later, through his wife, he got a share of a property at Osnington (p. 9). He was Churchwarden of Chideock, 1798. He afterwards moved to Dowlands and finally to Milton Abbas, where he died. In legal documents (Dunsford Papers) he is described as Gentleman not Esquire, no manorial rights seem to have gone with his property.

THOMAS JERRARD (p. 30). Dunsford Papers say, "Commission in the Army, killed under General Whitelock at Buenos Ayres, S. America, 1807." Compiler always heard he was in the Army, but has hitherto failed to trace him. He is believed to have been married, but nothing is known of his wife. He seems to have been out of touch with his family, and to have had an unfortunate career.

(2) JOSEPH JERRARD (p. 30-43). Joined 22nd Light Dragoons as Cornet, 13th May, 1795, and rose to the rank of Major General. Compiler has all his commissions, except that of Major General, which appears to have been lost.

He saw active service in "The 98," and was at the fight at Vinegar Hill, in Egypt in 1801, and at Copenhagen in 1807. On the voyage to Egypt, the Transport experienced very bad weather, and the hands stood by to cut away the masts. At Copenhagen he is said to have led a storming party which was, at first, seriously impeded by shells from the Fleet bursting

short i.e., over their heads. When they made good their assault—family tradition has it—Joseph Jerrard and his party found some live shells on the top of the breach, which, as they were a source of danger to the advancing column, they threw into the ditch—and were jeered at for their pains—tempora mutantur !

He must have been a well read man for his time, as Compiler has a treatise on Military Surveying written and illustrated by him, dated 12th May, 1806. He was for several years on the Staff in Ireland, as a Brigade Major. He is believed not to have been employed on the Active List after 1825. He was a very distinguished looking man, and cultivated to the last the courtly manners of the "Regency."

JOHN JERRARD (p. 30). Dunsford Papers. "Left Chideock to embark for North America ye 20th day of February, 1798." He died, unmarried, in Lake Champlain District, North America. About this John Jerrard, Mrs. Dunsford (p. iv. 38), writes :—"Grandpapa (Samuel Bartlett Jerrard) used to send part of the rent of North Chideock (or some place) to his brother in America. All at once the handwriting changed and the letters were very short. Grandpapa then wrote a letter which none but his brother could answer—*no reply came*—then Grandpapa wrote to the Clergyman of the Parish, who replied that Mr. Jerrard had lived there, but he had left for a long time, and did not know where he had gone, nothing more was ever heard of him."

Compiler's Mother (Rhoda Sarah Jerrard) used to tell this story in almost the same words.

JOSEPH HENRY JERRARD (p. 43). Born 17th August, 1801, 4 years at Dr. Adair's School, Fermoy. Trinity College, Dublin, Scholar 1819, B.A. 1822, LL.D. Dublin 1830. Caius College, Cambridge, admitted 12th February, 1824, Scholar Michs. to L. Day, 1827, B.A. 1828, 25th Senr. op: and 1st Class Classics (4th), Junior Fellow Michs., 1828, Senior Fellow Michs, 1841 to L. Day, 1844, Greek Lecturer 1829, Examiner for Classical Tripos 1840-1841. Ordained Priest 16th January, 1842. Principal of the New College, Bristol, 1830. Member of the Senate, University of London, 1837. Classical Examiner to the University of London 1846. Joined the Romish Church 1851.

GEORGE BIRCH JERRARD (p. 43). Born at Bodmin 25th November 1804. Dr. Huddart's School, Dublin. Trinity College, Dublin, B.A., 1827. An Examiner in Mathematics to the University of London, 1838 to 1859.

For Career, see :—

- (1). Dictionary of National Biography, Vol. 3, p. 40.
- (2). Following extract from "Obituary of Eminent Persons." Illustrated London News, 5th December, 1863.

"George Birch Jerrard, Esq. This gentleman, who died on the 23rd ult. at his brother's the Rev. Frederick Jerrard's Rectory, Long Stratton, Norfolk, was the Author of "Mathematical Researches" and an "Essay on the Resolution of Equations," and was the son of the late Major General Jerrard.

Mr. George Birch Jerrard was born at Bodmin, in Cornwall, November 25th, 1804, and was a Mathematician of no ordinary power. Many years ago in his "Mathematical Researches"

published in 1834, he made a great step in Algebra and one acknowledged by all Mathematicians, viz: the taking away of 3 terms from equations of any degree.

In his later work on the resolution of equations he maintains that he has effected the great problem of Algebra the resolution of equations of ALL degrees.

Mr. Jerrard was for many years one of the Mathematical Examiners of the University of London, and at the time of his death was engaged in a work on prophecy, in which he took the deepest interest."

FREDERICK WILLIAM HILL JERRARD (p. 43). Dr. Huddart's School, Dublin. Trinity College, Dublin. At Trinity he took the "Five Certificates." He did not graduate, but migrated to Caius College, Cambridge, admitted 1829, Scholar L. Day 1830 to L. day 1831, B.A. (8th Wrangler) 1833, M.A. 1836, Junior Fellow 1836, made the Wortley Speech 1836, Senior Fellow, Mich. 1842 to Mich. 1845, Catechist and Salarist 1845. Professor of Mathematics at Bristol College. Ordained Deacon (Ely) 6th June, 1839, Ordained Priest (Ely) 31st May, 1840. Held the College Living of Stratton St. Mary (Long Stratton), Norfolk from 1842 to 1884.

He was a very keen "Cleric," St. Mary's Church, Long Stratton, was restored and National Schools for the parish built by his efforts. He instituted daily services, which he kept up to within a short time of his death.

In his youth, and up to late middle age, he took great interest in athletics, principally archery, boxing, fencing and gymnastics, was a good quoit player, sound at Whist, and an expert at Chess.

APPENDIX II

NOTES ON LANCASHIRE & CHESHIRE GERARDS

BY

A.W.G. AND COMPILER.

"En Dieu est mon espérance."—MOTTO OF GERARD OF BRYN.

SEAT, Garswood; Newton-le-Willows. Baronetage dates from 1611; Barony from 1875.

THE Compiler feels certain that, despite the claim of the the Trent Gerards to Lancashire origin, and despite the authorized pedigree of the Lancashire family, both have the same origin as the ancient Netherbury stock. Bryn Hall came to the Gerard family in 1280, on the marriage of William Gerard with the heiress of Peter de Bryn. In "Popular Traditions of Lancashire" by J. Roby, 1843 (The Dead Hand of the Gerards), it is considered remarkable that the first quarterings shewn in the armorial bearings in the stained glass window at Bryn were those of the Leighs of Lyme, not of Gerard of Bryn.

To Compiler, on the contrary, this seems only natural, as the Somerset and Dorsetshire Gerrards only received their grant of Arms in 1376, and furthermore, in the course of his research he has noticed a migration of members of the Camville branches to the Central Midlands and on to Lancashire; further, how improbable for a Fitzgerald, a scion of a kingly race, to change his name to Gerard, a name at that time, far from uncommon in the land.

CHESHIRE GERARDS.

(A.W.G.) Ormerod's History of Cheshire, Vol. II., disproves at length the descent of the Gerards of Cheshire and Lancashire from Gerard or Gerald Fitz Walter. The writer of the article concludes thus:—"The whole question of the descent of these Gerards is so beset with difficulties, that in the absence of further evidence, it would be a trouble to no purpose to attempt to solve them, and it rests in much the same state as it has always been."

As there were many Gerards of the Wessex Camville race about the North Midlands at the time we first hear of the Gerards of Lancashire, it is more likely than not they issued from the Wessex stock.

The Gerards of Camville were a fighting race and followed the Crusades, they retained much influence well into the middle ages. In Warwickshire, Richard of Camville founded Combe Abbey, 1135. Sir Gerard de Camville was Lord of the Manor of Seckington and Arrow, 1301. Gerard of Camville owned Lincoln Castle, also Middleton Castle, Oxon, 1140. The same Gerards were of Braybroke, Northants, 1300—1400, acted as Sheriffs and Knights of the Shire of Bucks, in which County they held the Manor of Farnham, obtained by marriage with Eustace, daughter of Gilbert Bassett and widow of Thomas de Verdon. It is remarkable that the families of Bassett and Verdon were of Chalk in Wilts, the home of the Gerards from Domesday. It is thus easy to understand how a branch of the race gets into Cheshire and Lancashire.

APPENDIX III

NOTES ON THE GERARDS OF BEAMINSTER,

BY

ALFRED WILLIAM GERRARD,

OF

Westward Ho, Wake Green Road, Birmingham.

"A chip of the old block."—BURKE.

FOR many centuries numerous families of Gerards (or Gerrards), of the Netherbury and Samford races, flourished in and around the delightfully situated and pretty townlet of Beaminster and to the present day (1911) remnants of them remain in the district.

About 1400, Gerards were owners of *Parnham, and W. Hewstock, John Gerard, built the oldest part of the present mansion **(Parnham) and gave it to Robert de Strode, then living at Hewstock, on his marriage with Elizabeth Gerard of Parnham.

The Coat-of-Arms of these Gerards (identical with that of Samford Orcas) is still to be seen in the window of Parnham great hall, likewise in Beaminster Church, also at the Manor house, Little Bredy, and at the ancient home of the Bingham's, at Bingham's, Melcombe, where it was seen by the writer in 1911 in fine preservation.

1348-1362, William Gerard was Rector of *Hooke.

1405, John and Robert Gerard of *Mapperton gave evidence at an ecclesiastical enquiry at Netherbury before Dean Chandler.

1530-40 (about), the Gerards of Sandford Orcas held the Manor of ***Buckham, and later divided it into three farms. About 1600, a farm was sold by Robert Gerard to the Hillarys of Meerhay. The last Gerrard to own a Buckham farm was Edward, who devised it to his grandson Edward Eveleigh, (p. 9). The writer owns a copy of apprenticeship indentures of one Edward Hallett to this Edward Gerrard dated 1736, likewise of William Gerrard to John Gerrard, Chairmaker, 1729. The Gerrards, both of Chideock and of Beaminster, married into the Eveleigh family.

1600, John Gerard of the Samford stock (p. 12), lived at †Mapperton, he and most of his family were buried at Milbourne Port. At the same period the following Gerrards of the Samford stock were at Buckham and Beaminster: Stephen, Andrew, John, Robert, Thomas William.

1700-1800, for a large portion of the 18th century Gerrards held ††Brimley Manor or Farm near Stoke Abbott.

LOCAL NAME PLACES—The family name is indelibly written on places in this district. A part of Beaminster has been known from time immemorial as Gerrards Green. Its connection with the family has not been traced. It was common land but is now (1911) enclosed. About a mile away towards Stoke Abbott is Gerrards Hill, a mile or so beyond Stoke is Gerrards Farm (p. 10), these are almost certain to have been ancient possessions of the family.

The Buckham Gerards made alliances with many of the yeoman families of the district, viz.: Collindon, Eveleigh, Hoskins, and Hillary,—as was but natural, the lands of Hoskins of Langdon and Hillary of Meerhay adjoining their own—Russell, Denty, Randell, Hallett, Newman, Bugler, Clare, Glisson, Hine, Gundry.

The families resulting from these marriages are widely distributed; but there is one (see tables following) whose record is not without interest.

* Hutchin's History of Dorset.

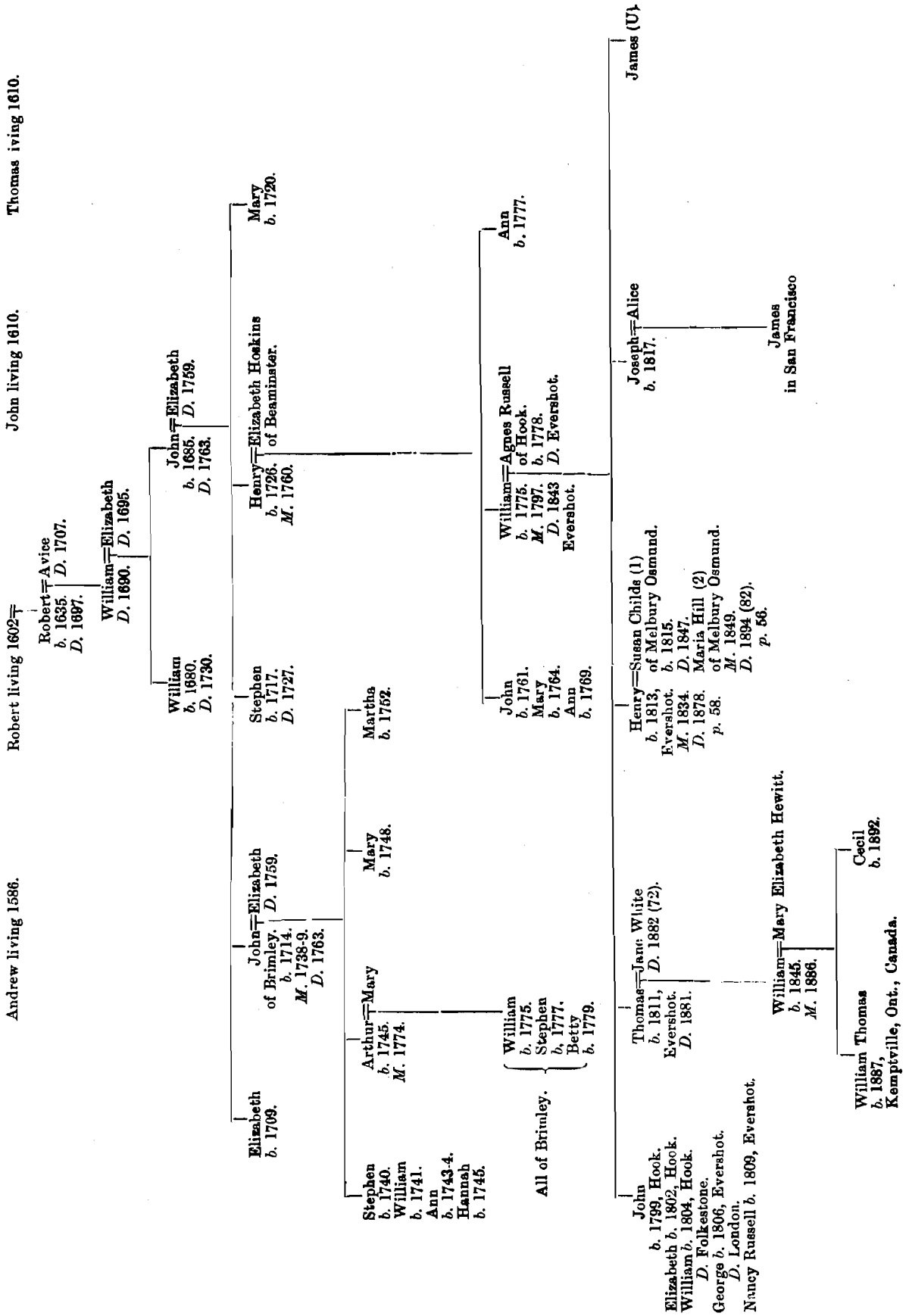
** Heath and Prideaux Manor Houses of Dorset.

*** Hutchin's History of Dorset, Banger Russell M.S.

† Somerset & Dorset Notes and Queries.

†† Stoke Abbot Registers.

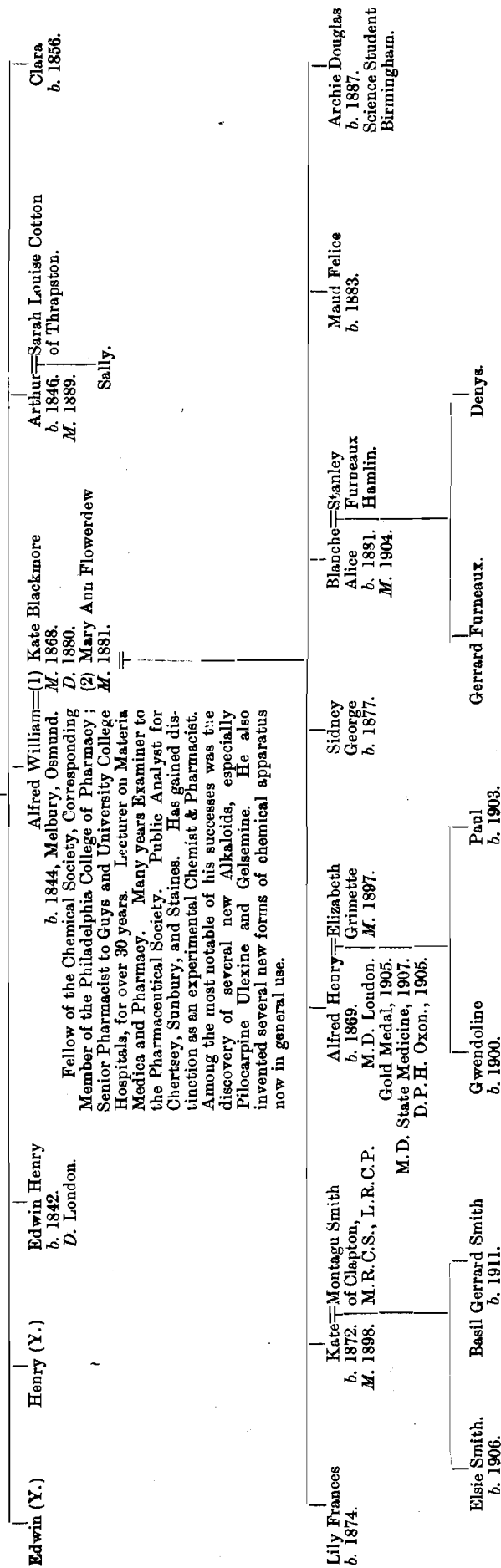
GERARDS, OR GERRARDS
of Sandford Orcas, at Buckingham, Brimley, Beaminster, etc. Compiled from Parish Registers and Family Bibles.
Hoskins; Russell; White; Childs; Hill; Hewitt.



GERARDS, OR GERRARDS.

Blackmore; Flowerdew; Cotton; Montagu Smith; Grimmette; Hamlin.

Henry = Susan Childs (continued).
p. 55.



APPENDIX IV

JERRARD, LONDON STOCK.

*CREST—" *An Eagle displayed Or, charged with a Saltire, Sable.*"MOTTO—" *Fiat Justitia.*"

JERRARD, SAMFORD AND LONDON.

THERE is a family spelling the name with "J" and using the Samford Orcas Arms, who seem to have dwelt in London for many generations, they may be descended from Gilbert (p. 3), Nicholas (p. 3-4), or William (p. 4).

With regard to the Arms, Mrs. Jerrard, widow of Henry Charles Jerrard, writes:—"Further than using the *Crest which belonged to his branch of the family, which he *knew* he was entitled to do, my husband never spoke to me of the various branches of the family."

Mrs. Milne, daughter of James Thurgar Jerrard, states that her grandfather, Paul, had a framed "Family Tree," of which he was immensely proud, and liked to explain to his friends; this has been lost and there seems to be little hope of tracing it. Miss Constance Jerrard daughter of John Jerrard, son of Paul, remembers it very well, it was, she says, very stained and yellow with age.

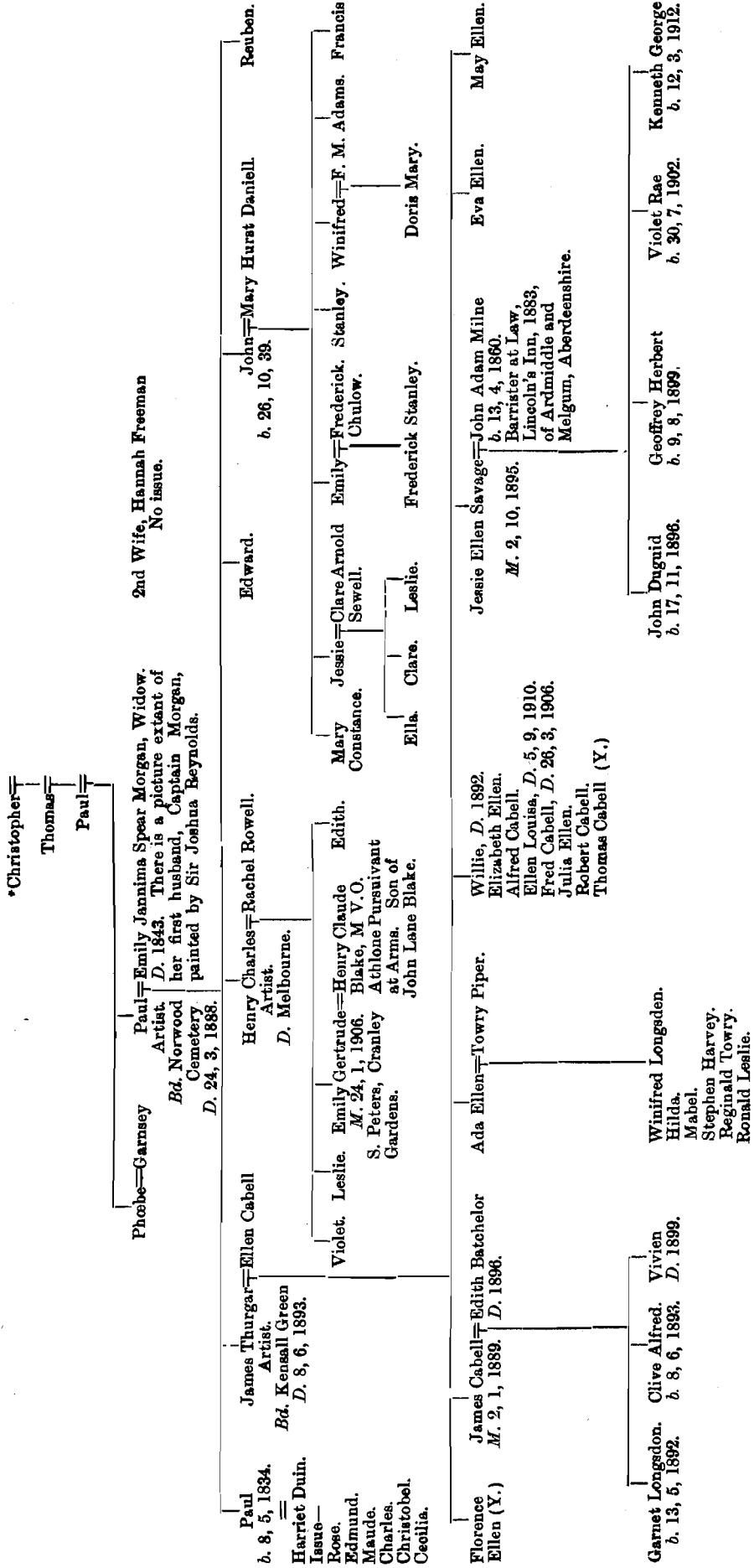
Mrs. Milne writes, "I am sure we are of the same family, as I am like the miniature of General Jerrard (Compiler's Grandfather) Mrs. Dunstford lent me to photograph."

C.N.—Judging from Mrs. Milne's photograph she is a typical Jerrard.

A sketch pedigree of seven generations follows.

JERRARD, LONDON STOCK.

Garnsey; Morgan; Freeman; Duin; Cabell; Rowell; Daniell; Blake; Sewell; Chulow; Adams; Batchelor; Piper; Milne.



* C.N. There was a Christopher Jerrard at Wareham, in Dorsetshire, in 1637.

APPENDIX V

GERARDS OF CHALK, WILTSHIRE.

Probably Ancestors of the Gerards of Sampford Orcas, Purbeck and Trent.

BY

ALFRED WILLIAM GERRARD.

*"For we were nursed upon the self-same hill,
Fed the same flock, by founttain, shade, and rill."*

MILTON'S LYCIDAS.

IN that part of the County of Wilts known as the Hundreds of Chalk and Mere, Gerards of good estate dwelt for many centuries. This part of the ancient kingdom of Wessex borders the Counties of Somerset and Dorset, and is near the scene of one of our great King Alfred's battles, commemorated, at a beautiful spot near Stourton, by King Alfred's Tower.

Most of the information gathered in these Notes has been compiled from "Hoare's History of Wilts," "Hutchin's History of Dorset," "Collinson's History of Somerset," and "Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries," largely from the first.

At Domesday, Gerard held lands in Chalk of the Abbess of Wilton; a lineal descendant of these Gerards was living 12th Hen. 2nd (1166), he assumed the name of de Chelka of Chalk* Parva. In the rolls of the hundred of Chalk, John de Gyrardiston and others make oath, 39th Hen. 3rd (1245).

Toward the middle of the 14th century, time Edw. 3rd (1327-77), William Gerard, of Chalk, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert de Lucie. She being an heiress, they acquired the Manor of Crichel Lucie, also lands at Tollard Royal, Tarrant Gunville, Farnham, Little Canford, Wimborne Minster, and Wareham, also the advowson of the Church of Tollard Royal. No doubt this William Gerard was also the owner of the Manor known as Gerardstone which name is now debased to Gerston or Gurston, and may be traced on the Ordnance Survey Maps by Gerston Down and Gerston Buildings, near Fifehead. For many years, two ancient farms existed here, known as East and West Gerardston. About the year 1391, time Rich. 2nd, Richard Gerard, son and heir of William, re-leased all his lands in Trow to John Gowayne or Gowane. These Gowanes were a most ancient family, long seated at Norrington, believed to have descended from King Arthur, they suffered great losses through their fidelity to the old Catholic Faith. Their close connection with the Gerards is evidenced by the fact that Edith Gowane, of Chalk, married Robert Gerard of Sampford Peverill; another Gowane was Rector of Samford Orcas, 1641, presented by a Gerard, which family held a moiety of the Manor and advowson of the Church for several centuries.

By a fine levied 14th Rich. 2nd (1397), Richard Gerard, son of William, conveyed to Sir John des Roches and Whilmena his wife the Manor of Crichel Lucie and much other lands in the district. It is highly probable this Richard Gerard is he who was M.P. for Wareham, 1369-70 and out of whom descended a large family of Gerards long after established in and near the Isle of Purbeck, and at Trent, Somerset. It is remarkable that about 200 years after the Gerards parted with Crichel, Elizabeth Gerard of Hyde returns to it as the wife of Sir Nathaniel Napier, she being an heiress, much land in Purbeck passed to the Napiers and their successors the Gerard Sturts, Lord Allington is the present representative.

The Gerards of Chalk also held lands at Stoke near Gerardston, these lands passed into the hands of the Verdons and the place long after was called Stoke Verdon, now debased to Stoke Farthing. Richard, a son of Gerard of Camville, married Eustace, the widow of Thomas de

* It appears from the "Black Book of the Exchequer," 1166, that Gerard de Chilca was one of the five Knights of the Hundred of Chalk who held "Knights fees" of the Abbess of Wilton, who each had to provide one Knight and attendant Squires, and ten harnessed horses, and maintain them in time of war.

Maud Orescuilz (C.N.—It is said that the word Orcas is derived from this name) of Samford Orcas married a Harptree, their heir, Thomas, married a Gournay, after this Samford Orcas went to the Crown, then to the Gerards and Knoyles. The Harptrees and Gournays had doings with Chalk. (A.W.G.)

Verdon of Stoke Verdon, thus obtaining the Manors of Farnham Bucks, and Hethe Oxon. Bertram de Verdon, father of the above Thomas, went with Gerard of Camville to the Crusades, 1190, but neither of them returned. Gerards of Braybroke were of the Camville descent.

Without doubt many Crusaders went from the Chalk district to the Holy Land, for at Anstey, near by was a branch hospital of the Knights Hospitalers of St. John. The chief house of this order was the Hospital of St. John at Jerusalem. The order at one time fell into decay but was re-established or restored by Girardus or Gerard. These are circumstances which certainly suggest a family connection of the Gerards of Camville and Gerardston. Other Crusaders from this district were a Gowane, and Sir Robert de Lucie, whose daughter married a Gerard. The first has a recumbent effigy in Alvediston Church, the second in the Church of Berwick St. John.

As the Gerards at later periods were intimately connected with the Strode family it may be pointed out that in the year 1298 Robert de Strode was prebendary of Chalk under the Abbess of Wilton, his duties must have frequently brought him in contact with the Gerards. At a later date two Gerards of Sandford Orcas and one of Hyde, in Purbeck, make marriages with Strodes, this constitutes another link of the Gerards of Chalk with those of Sandford Orcas and Hyde, in Purbeck. The Chaldecot family of Swallowcliffe Wilts, were near neighbours of the Gerards,* John Gerard, of Sandford Orcas, married an heiress of the Chaldecots (Elizabeth), thus inheriting the Manor of Parnham, near Beaminster. A branch of this Chaldecot family were long established at Whiteway and Quarleston in Purbeck, quite near the house of the Gerards at Hyde. It is remarkable how these two families followed each other. In the earliest records they are at Chalk, next at Parnham in **Netherbury, then on Purbeck, then at Osmington near Weymouth, lastly at Winterbourne Quarleston near Blandford. This is again good evidence that all the Dorset Gerards were of Chalk descent.

There is still another Dorset family who owned lands in Chalk, they were the Bingham. Their associations with the Gerards were many, Gerard of Bingham was Archdeacon of Dorset. The Gerards of Trent claimed relationship with them, but singular to say, the Arms of the Gerards of Samford Orcas are in the Oriel Window of the Bingham's beautiful Manor house.

The symbolism of coats of arms is oftentimes of value in showing the early connections or doings of a family. This, I think, is the case with the arms granted to the Gerards of Sampford. The crest attached to these arms is an Eagle displayed on which was borne a Cross Saltire. The Eagle displayed was the arms of the Gerards of Camville, the Cross Saltire points to a connection with the Crusades. Thus another possible link of the Gerards of Sampford and Camville.

The Gerards of Trent were of the Purbeck race, but asserted they were not of the same issue as those of Samford Orcas. They claimed their descent from the noble family of the Gerards of Lancashire, of which Hutchins, the Dorset Historian, remarks: "The accuracy of this descent is most questionable, it is more probable these Gerards descended from a family whose name occasionally appears in connection with Wareham and the Isle of Purbeck, from the time of Edward 3rd." With this opinion the writer agrees, and the more minutely the matter is studied, by the assistance of published records, the more the belief is forced on one that they issued from the old Domesday Wiltshire Race, as doubtless did the Samford Orcas Gerrards. Bearing on this the following bits of history tell their own tale:—Somewhere between 1350 and 1400 the Gerards of Chalk parted with their Wiltshire Estates, and little is

* Described as John the son of John, probably that John (Johannes) son of Johannes whose name appears as the third entry in the Pedigree given in the "Visitation of Somerset, 1623." (p. 4).

** C.N. There appears to have been a Gerard at Netherbury in 1066. (p. 9).

heard of them in the district, but they now appear at Samford Orcas and Wareham, the main branch, I think, going to Sampford, where, in 1376, they were granted a Coat-of-Arms, another branch, of which Richard, late of Crichel Lucy, was the head, migrates to Wareham, where he held lands. This Richard had doubtless already been M.P. for Wareham in 1370, and here we have as Hutchins' suggests the ancestor of the Purbeck Gerards, for between 1370 and 1589 no less than five Gerards were Members of Parliament for Wareham and some for Dorchester and Weymouth.

It may be remarked that in nearly all cases where old County families were connected with the Gerrards they invariably quartered the arms of the Samford Race. These arms are found at Parnham House, Bingham's Melcombe Manor House, and in the pedigree of the Lovels of Tarrant Rawston. The writer visited Bingham's Melcombe Manor, 1911, and in its beautiful Oriel window saw the Coat-of-Arms in a state of excellent preservation.

The above evidences are, I believe, sufficiently convincing to show that the Gerards of Purbeck and Trent were not of the Lancashire Gerard descent.

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